A new survey of cool supergiants in the Magellanic Clouds

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ABSTRACT

Aims. In this study, we conduct a pilot program aimed at the red supergiant population of the Magellanic Clouds. We intend to extend the current known sample to the unexplored low end of the brightness distribution of these stars, building a more representative dataset with which to extrapolate their behaviour to other Galactic and extra-galactic environments.

Methods. We select candidates using only near infrared photometry, and with medium resolution multi-object spectroscopy, we perform spectral classification and derive their line-of-sight velocities, confirming the nature of the candidates and their membership

Results. Around two hundred new RSGs have been detected, hinting at a yet to be observed large population. Using near and mid infrared photometry we study the brightness distribution of these stars, the onset of mass-loss and the effect of dust in their atmospheres. Based on this sample, new a priori classification criteria are investigated, combining mid and near infrared photometry to improve the observational efficiency of similar programs as this.

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1. Introduction

When stars with masses between ~ 8 and ~ 25 M₀ deplete the hydrogen in their cores, they quickly evolve away from the main sequence to the cool side of the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram, becoming red supergiants (RSGs). Evolutionary models indicate that this change happens at almost constant bolometric luminosity. Therefore the decrease in temperature has to be compensated by a rapid and very significant expansion of the atmosphere, which reaches a radius in the range of 400 to 1500 R₀.

The age range for stars in the RSG phase goes from 8 Myr to 20 Myr (Ekström et al. 2013). All RSGs are thus young stars, associated with regions of recent star formation. However, the nature of the initial mass function constrains the number of stars able to evolve into RSGs: Clark et al. (2009a) estimated that a cluster must have a minimum initial mass approaching 10⁴ M₀ to guarantee the presence of 2 − 4 RSGs at a given time.

The RSG phase is critical to our understanding of high-mass star evolution. This phase lasts ≤ 10% of the lifetime of a star, but the physical conditions, specifically mass loss, as a RSG will determine its final evolution. In consequence, evolutionary models for high-mass stars find a strict test-bed in the RSG phase. However, the physics of RSGs defies the limits of 1D computations, and much more complex models are needed to explain observations (Ekström et al. 2013).

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 $10^{5.8} L_{\odot}$ (Humphreys & Davidson 1979), combined with the fact that their emission peaks in the near infrared (NIR) allows their observation at these wavelengths out to very large distances, even if they are affected by high extinction. Thanks to this, in the past few years several massive and highly reddened clusters have been discovered in the inner Galaxy (Clark et al. 2009b; Davies et al. 2007, 2008, 2012; Negueruela et al. 2010). As their only observable components are the RSGs, these clusters are known as red supergiant clusters (RSGCs).

Recently, Negueruela et al. (2011, 2012) searched for new RSGs in the region where the end of the long galactic bar is

touching the base of the Scutum-Crux arm (Davies et al. 2007). This region contains at least three large RSGCs, but as these works show, there are many other RSGs around these clusters, all with similar radial velocities, suggesting that they all belong to the same dynamical structure. For this search, many candidates were selected based on photometric criteria, but other late-type luminous stars, such as red giants or asymptotic giant branch (AGB) stars, have similar photometric characteristics. Therefore the only way to disentangle these populations is by looking at their spectra.

The aim of the present study is to extend our search for new RSGs to other galaxies. Contrasting extragalactic samples with those of the Milky Way will provide information about the processes of stellar formation and evolution. Also, Davies et al. (2010) showed that RSGs can be used as abundance probes, opening up a new method to study the metallicity in other galaxies. Finally, the physical characteristics of RSGs vary for different metallicities (Humphreys 1979a; Elias et al. 1985; Levesque et al. 2006; Levesque & Massey 2012), but the number of known RSGs beyond the Galaxy and the Magellanic Clouds (MCs) is very low (Levesque 2013), and there is not a complete sample of RSGs in any Galaxy, not even the relatively nearby MCs.

In this extragalactic search, our first step are the MCs, where a large RSG population has already been studied (Humphreys 1979a,b; Prevot et al. 1983; Elias et al. 1985; Levesque et al. 2006). This has the big advantage that the distances to both clouds are well established, removing part of the degeneracies that plague the studies of RSGs in the Milky Way. However, until now, only the brightest RSGs of the MCs have been studied, leaving almost unexplored the dimmer end of the RSG population and the frontier between RSGs and AGBs.

In the last fifty years many works have studied photometrically the red population of the MCs, the high-mass population, and the RSGs themselves. The most recent and exhaustive among these works are Massey (2002) and Bonanos et al. (2009, 2010). Massey (2002) surveyed the MCs in the visible, looking for high-mass stars. He found ~280 RSGs in the Large Mag-

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ellanic Cloud (LMC) and ~160 in the Small Magellanic Cloud (SMC), many of them previously unknown. However, as RSGs have their emission peak in the near infrared and their high massloss tends to redden them, by using visible data only the the less reddened and/or optically-brightest RSGs were observed.

Bonanos et al. explored the mid infrared (MIR) properties of high-mass stars in the LMC (Bonanos et al. 2009) and SMC (Bonanos et al. 2010). Using spectral classifications taken from the literature, they derived new MIR criteria to identify RSGs. Britavskiy et al. (2014) used these criteria to select a few dozen candidates in other galaxies, finding six new RSGs.

There have also been some spectroscopic surveys aimed at these populations. The first works (Humphreys 1979a; Elias et al. 1985) studied a small number of the brightest RSGs, confirming their nature. More recent works have taken advantage of the availability of large scale photometric surveys to select large numbers of candidates that can be observed efficiently using multi-object spectroscopy. Massey & Olsen (2003) obtained spectra for a statistically significant sample taken from their previous photometric survey, confirming the RSG nature of most of their candidates. Neugent et al. (2012) did a selection of RSGs and yellow supergiant (YSG) candidates using 2MASS. Of their 1949 RSG candidates, they observed 522, labelling 505 of them as "probable supergiants", as even when their apparent magnitudes and radial velocities were compatible with membership to the LMC, the authors did not perform any spectral classification.

In this work, we present a larger sample of candidate RSGs in the MCs, all of which receive a spectral classification based on intermediate-resolution spectra. We analyse the success rate of different photometric selection criteria and discuss the possibility of generating clean samples of RSGs. In addition, we take advantage of photometric catalogues to study the spectral energy distributions of all candidates and search for further selection criteria. Finally, we discuss statistical properties of the RSG population in the MCs.

2. Target selection and observations

2.1. Overall strategy

Observations were carried out with AAOmega at the Anglo-Australian Telescope as backup/filler for a longer programme aimed at the inner disc of the Milky Way during 9 nights between 2010 and 2013. The observational strategy behind this complementary program was built upon three different samples: a set of photometrically selected candidates, a group of previously known RSGs (from Elias et al. 1985; Massey & Olsen 2003) and a third group of known YSGs from Neugent et al. (2010) used as low priority targets in areas of low target density (only in the SMC, as in the LMC we constrained ourselves to an area of high target density).

The samples of already known supergiants (SGs) were added partly as a control sample to compare with our new candidates and partly to extend classification criteria and schemes from the blue and optical into the Ca II triplet range at low metallicity. This paper deals mainly with the new candidates, while the full potential of the other samples will be exploited in future publications.

2.2. Selection criteria

The recent boom in the detection of RSG rich clusters is mainly due to the availability of all-sky, near infrared data, because in this wavelength regime the peculiar extended atmospheres of

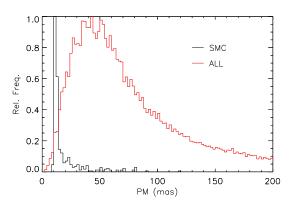


Fig. 1. Proper motion (taken from USNO-B1) relative distribution for putative RSGs of the SMC (black line) and for all the stars in the field (red line).

these stars stand out. In fact, just by using 2MASS photometry (Skrutskie et al. 2006), it is possible to define a pseudo-colour $Q = (J - H) - 1.8 \times (H - K_{\rm S})$ able to separate between blue and red stars. This parameter has been proved to be a excellent tool to pick out RSGs, as they often show values of Q similar to those of yellow stars ($Q \sim 0.2 - 0.3$). This property, combined with their unusual brightness in the $K_{\rm S}$ band, allows the definition of purely photometric filters to select this population while minimizing interlopers. These criteria, combined with spectroscopic follow-up to confirm the nature of the candidates, have been used successfully and extensively in our own galaxy (Negueruela et al. 2011, 2012; González-Fernández & Negueruela 2012) and in this work we extend their use to the Magellanic clouds.

The fact that these dwarf galaxies are not part of the Milky Way has the advantage that foreground objects are more easily filtered out, particularly if they have large measured proper motions. Background objects, in contrast with the disc of our galaxy, are scarce and fall outside the parameter space occupied by RSGs. This comes at the price of a larger distance modulus, but as RSGs are intrinsically very bright, this is not an important issue. Also, the reddening towards the clouds is relatively small, with typical values around $E(B-V) \sim 0.1$ (Soszynski et al. 2002; Keller & Wood 2006) and so the pseudo-colour Q, that relies on the assumption of a given extinction ratio between bands, will not be affected by variable or non-standard extinction laws, at least outside the most reddened sites of recent stellar formation.

With all these considerations in mind, we defined a set of selection criteria for RSG candidates as follows:

- Candidates should have $0.1 \le Q \le 0.4$.
- They have proper motions compatible with the MCs (see Fig. 1).
- The brightness divide between RSGs and AGBs is not well established, but RSGs show normally absolute magnitudes brighter than -8 in the K_S band. Taking into account the distance modulus to the clouds, these stars should appear brighter than $K_S = 11$.
- Lastly, to optimize the observing time, we impose a cut at $m_I = 13$ so that spectra with high enough signal-to-noise can be obtained in less than 30 minutes.

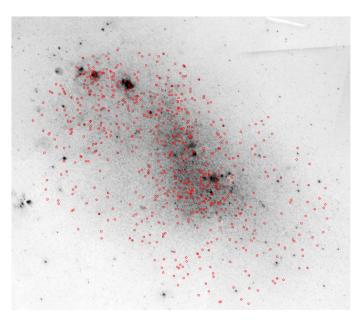


Fig. 2. Spatial distribution of targets in the SMC, over a DSS-Red image roughly $3^{\circ} \times 3^{\circ}$ in size.

2.3. Observations

While traditional spectral classification criteria for stars are normally defined over the blue end of the optical range, many works have extended them for RSGs to the wavelength range around the infrared Ca II triplet, as it contains several atomic and molecular lines of physical interest. With the fibre-fed dual-beam AAOmega spectrograph it is possible to cover both regions of the spectrum for several hundred objects in a single exposure, making it an ideal instrument for this kind of studies. As it sits on the 3.9 m Anglo-Australian Telescope (AAT) at the Australian Astronomical Observatory, it has good access to the low latitude fields of the Clouds while offering a collector area large enough to observe their RSGs in a very efficient manner.

The instrument is operated using the Two Degree Field ("2dF") multi-object system as front end, allowing the simultaneous acquisition of spectra through 392 fibres. These fibres have a projected diameter of 2".1 on the sky and are fed into the two arms via a dichroic beam splitter with crossover at 5 700Å. Each arm of the AAOmega system is equipped with a 2k×4k E2V CCD detector (the red arm CCD is a low-fringing type) and an AAO2 CCD controller. While the red arm was always equipped with the 1700D grating, the blue arm changed between the 580V and 1500V gratings. A summary of the configurations is offered in Table 1. However, since the projection of the spectrum from each fibre on the CCD depends on its position on the plate, it is not possible to give a precise common range for each configuration. This effect displaces the spectral range limits by \sim 20 Å in the red range, \sim 40 Å for the 580V grating in the blue range, and $\sim 20 \,\text{Å}$ for the 1500V grating in the blue range.

The nominal resolving powers $(\lambda/\delta\lambda)$ at blaze wavelength for the 580V and 1500V gratings are 1 300 and 3 700, while the 1700D grating reaches $R \sim 10\,000$ around the Ca triplet, allowing the measurement of line-of-sigh velocities with enough precision for our purposes.

The main body of the SMC was covered with two pointings (Fig. 2) that were observed using 8 different configurations, for a total of 1448 spectra. Only one pointing was devoted to the LMC (Fig. 3), visited with two configurations for a total of 464 spectra.

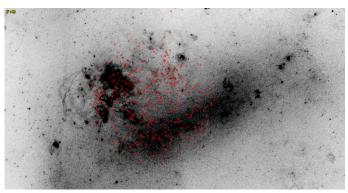


Fig. 3. Spatial distribution of targets in the LMC, over a DSS-Red image roughly $4^{\circ} \times 2^{\circ}$ in size. As can be seen, all the targets (from a single AAOmega pointing) are distributed over a region that covers less than 50% of the galaxy.

As a subset of targets were observed using several configurations and some spectra did not reach usable S/N, our sample amounts to a total of 617 individual objects for the SMC, and 314 for the LMC.

2.4. Data reduction

Data reduction was performed using the standard automatic reduction pipeline 2dfdr as provided by the AAT at the time. Wavelength calibration was achieved with the observation of arc lamp spectra immediately before each target field. The lamps provide a complex spectrum of He+CuAr+FeAr+ThAr+CuNe. The arc line lists were revised, and only those lines actually detected were given as input for 2dfdr. This resulted in very good wavelength solutions, with rms always < 0.1 pixels.

Sky subtraction was carried out by means of a mean sky spectrum, obtained by averaging the spectra of 30 fibres located at known blank locations. The sky lines in each spectrum were evaluated and used to scale the mean sky spectrum before subtraction.

2.5. Measuring v_{los}

We measured velocities along the line of sight by calculating the correlation function of our observed spectra with a suitable template of known non-cosmological redshift. For late-type stars as the ones here studied, a high resolution spectrum of Arcturus is normally used, but while for the part of the spectrum with $\lambda > 1~\mu m$ this is an adequate standard, as the overall shape of the spectrum does not change dramatically, this is not the case for the wavelength range around the Calcium triplet, as in this region the spectrum of successive populations will be dominated by the Paschen series, then the Calcium atomic lines and lastly TiO molecular bands. This results in a rather dramatic change in typology, making it very difficult to find a one-size-fits-all standard to use as comparison.

We have chosen instead to use a whole family of MARCS synthetic spectra taken from the POLLUX database (Palacios et al. 2010). For each observed spectrum, the most similar model is selected doing a first pass over the whole set of synthetic spectra using very rough increments in velocity ($\Delta v_{\rm los} = 10~{\rm km~s^{-1}}$) and once the best match is selected, a refined value of $v_{\rm los}$ is measured calculating the correlation between observation and model using $0.3~{\rm km~s^{-1}}$ increments. These measured velocities where

Table 1. Summary of the observations

			Blue arn	1		Red arm	l
Year	Nights	Grating	λ_{cen} (Å)	Range (Å)	Grating	λ_{cen} (Å)	Range (Å)
2010	3	580V	4500	~2100	1700D	8600	~500
2011	2	1500V	4400	~800	1700D	8700	~500
2012	1	1500V	5200	~800	1700D	8700	~500
2012	2	580V	4800	~2100	1700D	8700	~500
2013	1	580V	4800	~2100	1700D	8700	~500

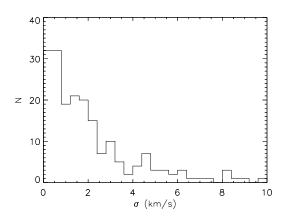


Fig. 4. Histogram of the standard deviation for the measured $v_{\rm los}$ of repeated observations.

later transformed into the heliocentric system of reference using the *rvcorrect* package from IRAF.

Using stars with repeated observations, we can obtain an estimate of the total uncertainty in $v_{\rm los}$, including measuring errors, wavelength calibration, astrophysical noise, etc. As can be seen in Fig. 4, the typical velocity dispersion is around 1.0 km s $^{-1}$, and we can assume a conservative 99% confidence interval for our measurements of $v_{\rm los}$ at 4 km s $^{-1}$. Another source of dispersion that needs to be taken into account are possible systematic effects between different observing runs. Using all the available stars (main program and SMC/LMC backup) we checked for these, as we have repeated measurements for several objects. Systematic differences in $v_{\rm hel}$ were all below 1 km s $^{-1}$ and have not been corrected, as some of the fields (particularly in the LMC) have very low redundancy and hence is difficult to measure and correct properly for this effect.

In this article we will only use velocities in a relative sense, to discriminate between populations from the MCs and from different Galactic components. Being so, we only worry about the internal consistency of the calibration, without the need of an anchor point to check for systematics. In any case, as can be seen in Fig. 5, the derived systemic velocity for the SMC is in very good agreement with the values from the literature, hinting at a very low systematic residual, if any. This is not the case for the LMC. Since we are not surveying the totality of the galaxy, we are heavily biased by its internal dynamic structure, and cannot readily compare with an "average" galactic velocity.

3. Results

3.1. Spectral classification

To classify the observed stars we used spectra obtained with the blue arm, as they cover the wavelength range where classical classification criteria are defined (Morgan et al. 1943; Fitch & Morgan 1951; Keenan & McNeil 1976; Keenan & Wilson 1977; Keenan & Pitts 1980; Morgan et al. 1981; Turnshek et al. 1985; Keenan 1987). These criteria were complemented with our own secondary indicators, whose variation with spectral type (SpT) and luminosity class (LC) we derived through visual comparison between the spectra of known standards. These were taken from the Indo-US spectral library (Valdes et al. 2004) and the MILES star catalogue (Sánchez-Blázquez et al. 2006), and degraded to our spectral resolution (roughly a FWHM of 2.1 Å) when needed.

Humphreys (1979a) reported that the metallicity differences between the Milky Way (MW), the LMC and the SMC do not change the behaviour of the atomic line ratios and other spectral features used in the spectral classification of RSGs. Therefore, it is possible to use MW standards as comparison, and the same criteria developed for RSGs in one galaxy are applicable to the others, as long as they are based on line (or band) ratios and not line (or band) strengths. With our extended sample, we can confirm that there are no apparent differences in the spectra of RSGs from both clouds, even considering that our sample covers a rather broad spread in spectral types. In consequence, we adopted the same criteria for both MCs, using Galactic standards as comparison.

We have performed our own classification for all the stars observed, even those with early SpTs (most of them part of the YSG control sample). As this work centres around RSGs, we will only discuss the detailed classification of stars with spectral type later than G0. This also avoids the metallicity effects over the classification of earlier spectral types, that is more heavily affected by this parameter (cf. Evans & Howarth 2003). We have also found some carbon and S-stars among our targets, but these are easily identified due to their very characteristic spectra. As these are interlopers in our sample of new candidates, we did not perform any further analysis on them.

Spectra observed with the 580V grating cover roughly from 3730 Å to 5850 Å (the exact limits depend on fibre position), but the S/N blueward of \sim 4500 Å is very low for many of our stars (this is not the case for the earlier spectral types). In consequence, most of our classification criteria lie between 4500 Å and 5850 Å.

The main LC indicators we used are the ratios between the the lines of the Mg I triplet (5167 Å, 5172 and 5184 Å) (Fitch & Morgan 1951). From G0 to ~M3, Mg I 5167 is clearly deeper than the other lines for LC I. These ratios change slowly with SpT, but this variation is not enough to complicate the identifica-

tion of mid- and high-luminosity SGs (Iab, Ia). There are other spectral features that can be used to confirm the LC: the ratio of Fe_{I+}Y_{II} blend at 4376 Å to Fe_I at 4383 Å (Keenan & McNeil 1976), the ratio between the blended Fe_I lines around 5250 Å and the Ca_{I+}Fe_{I+}Ti_I blend at 5270 Å (Fitch & Morgan 1951) and the ratio of Mn_I 5433 Å to Mn_I 5447 Å.

As the Balmer lines decrease in strength with SpT while at the same time metallic lines become more intense, to identify G or earlier subtypes we used the ratio of the H β and H γ transitions to other nearby metallic lines. For those stars with enough S/N in this region, we also compared H γ to the CH G–band (from 4290 to 4314 Å): F stars have deeper H γ , at G0 H γ and the G–band have similar depths and from G0 to mid G, the G–band becomes dominant.

For later SpT, the shape of the metallic lines changes due to the appearance of TiO bands. The sequence of M types is defined by the depth of these bands (Turnshek et al. 1985), but their effects are noticeable from K0 onwards. Starting at K1, a TiO band rises at 5167 Å, changing the shape of the continuum between Mg lines. We used this change to obtain the spectral type for stars between K1 and M2. However, at \sim M3, the band is so deep that the Mg lines are not useful any more. This is also the case for the other indicators mentioned before, whenever there is a band close to them.

The effect of the TiO band at 5447 Å over two lines, Mn I 5447 Å and Fe I 5455 Å, can be used to obtain the subtype of K stars, and the the atomic lines and molecular bands between 5700 to 5800 Å, to obtain the spectral type for mid and late M stars (Mn I 5718 Å, Mn I 5718 Å, V I 5727 Å, VO 5737 Å, TiO 5759 Å, Ti I 5762).

For spectra observed with the 1500V grating, we had to resort to different criteria, but the methodology was the same. We identified the LC using the following ratios from Keenan & McNeil (1976): Fe I+Sr II 4216 Å to Ca I 4226 Å, Fe I+Y II 4374.5 Å to Fe I 4383 Å and Fe I 4404 Å to Fe I+V I+Ti II 4409 Å. In all cases, the ratio is ~1 for LC I and $\gg 1$ for less luminous stars (LC III – V).

SpT can be evaluated by comparing H δ at 4102 Å and H γ at 4341 Å with nearby metallic lines. For early-G types the depth of H γ is similar to that of the G band, while for F or earlier types, H γ is clearly dominant. Even if the Fe I 4347 Å, Fe I+Cr I+Ti II 4344 Å and Mg I+Cr I+Fe I 4351 Å lines vary with LC, they can be used to determine SpT, because we can constrain this parameter with other indicators.

We also used the ratios between Fe i 4251 Å and Fe i 4254 Å, Fe i 4280 Å and Fe i+Ti i 4282 Å, and the behaviour of the lines Fe i+Co i 4579.5 Å, Fe i 4583 Å and Fe i+Cr i+Ca i 4586 Å to confirm the spectral subtypes in the later G and K sequences.

Despite the fact that the first TiO bands appear already for K type stars, it is only in redder spectral regions. In the spectral range considered here they are not noticeable until early M subtypes, and no TiO bands are clearly visible before $\sim\!M3$. To classify the early M stars we used the spectral range from 4580 to 4590 Å and from 4710 to 4720 Å.

In order to facilitate calculations, we parametrized SpT and LC over a linear scale, assigning integers to each type and class. In those cases in which we doubt between two consecutive classifications, we assigned the intermediate half-integer value.

Even though the term RSG is normally applied to SGs with types K or later, we have also included G stars for two reasons: firstly, RSGs are intrinsically variable and some can change their type from early K to late G. Secondly, at lower metallicities,

Table 2. Repeatability of our spectral and luminosity classification using stars with multiple observations.

	$\overline{\Delta(LC)}$	$\overline{\Delta(S pT)}$	Number of stars
2010	0.4	1.2	99
2011	0.4	0.8	101
2012	0.4	0.9	129
Weighted average	0.4	1.0	329

the typical SpT of a RSG becomes earlier. In consequence, as Levesque (2013) noted, if we exclude G stars we are losing part of our target population (evolved high mass stars), specially for low metallicity galaxies such as the SMC. Therefore we have used all the stars with SpT G0 or later for subsequent calculations

There is some overlap between different SMC observations. As we performed the classification for each of the spectra of these redundant targets independently, we can use use them to test the internal coherence of our classification scheme. The final SpT and LC for these stars were obtained by averaging and using the S/N of each spectrum as weight, rounding the final figure to the closest entire or semi-entire number.

The mean differences between the spectral classifications of these repeated targets are given in Table 2. As can be seen, the differences in both LC and SpT are of the order of the classification step, as long as we take into account that we assigned semi-entire SpT only in those cases where the classification between two consecutive subtypes was not clear.

Attending to the obtained differences in our classification, we have assumed an uncertainty of ± 1 in SpT and ± 0.5 in LC for all our stars, even if there are no repeated observations for the LMC, as the observing conditions and the classification scheme were the same for all fields.

Of all the stars with more than one observation, there are a few that present large discrepancies between epochs. Even if the numbers are compatible with normally distributed errors, we revised all these spectra to check the source of these differences. In many cases it is due to one of the spectra having low S/N. In these cases, as our final classification was done using the S/N as weight, the final result will be dictated by the high S/N classification. Other stars have good S/N in all their spectra, and differences arise due to the lack of enough standards for some spectral subtypes and luminosity classes. This is the case of many G stars.

A high fraction of RSGs are known to be long period variables (Wood et al. 1983). These variations reflect not only on their brightness, but also on their spectra and radial velocities. Therefore, among many of our repeated observations, stars will appear with different SpT, LC and radial velocities from epoch to epoch. These classifications have also been averaged. As much of what is discussed in later sections deals with single epoch photometry, there is no use on retaining several classifications for the same object, and by averaging we ensure that the final values for SpT and LC will not be at any of the extremes, increasing the chances of better agreement with the asynchronous photometric measurements.

However, for all those stars showing variability, we retain the different classifications, while for non-variable objects a single value is listed. We have considered to be variable all those stars which have a difference in SpT or LC, non attributable to other factors, larger than twice the uncertainty interval: 2 subtypes or 1 luminosity subclass.

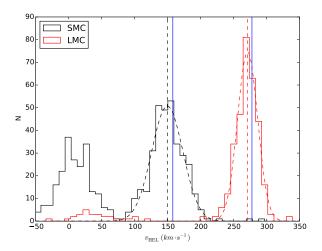


Fig. 5. Observed heliocentric velocities for all the sources in the LMC (red) and SMC (black). Over-plotted with dashed lines are Gaussian fits to the distributions, and their μ is marked with a vertical dashed lines. For comparison, the blue vertical lines denote the systemic velocities for the clouds (taken from Massey & Olsen 2003).

Finally, we want to stress that our spectral classifications are merely morphological. When we classify an object as a supergiant, we are simply stating that several significant spectral features in its spectrum look more like those of supergiant standards than those of giant standards. We are not making any assumption about the physics of the stellar interior. Even though there is a generally excellent correlation between spectral type and physical characteristics, this does not always have to be the case. For example, recently Moravveji et al. (2013) have presented evidence that α Her, an M5 Ib-II MK standard and anchor point of the classification system (because it is the high-luminosity standard with a later spectral type), is an AGB star of only $\sim 3 \, M_{\odot}$.

3.2. Membership to the clouds

The velocity distribution of our potential SMC sources can be accurately modelled by a Gaussian distribution with parameters ($\mu = 149.6 \text{ km s}^{-1}$, $\sigma = 23.7 \text{ km s}^{-1}$), while for the LMC these become ($\mu = 271.4 \text{ km s}^{-1}$, $\sigma = 15.3 \text{ km s}^{-1}$), as can be seen in Fig. 5. Based on this, an initial clean-up of the sample can be obtained using hard cuts in v_{hel} , using $\pm 3\sigma$ as threshold. Yet the populations from the MW and the MCs cannot be separated based purely on dynamical criteria, as there are halo stars that show velocities compatibles with those of the clouds. This can be seen in Fig. 6, where the sources are colour labelled according to their LC. Both for the LMC and the SMC there are stars of classes III to V within the dynamical envelope of the clouds but with apparent magnitudes incompatible with their distance modulus and spectral classification. The only way to weed out these interlopers is through detailed spectral tagging.

On top of these MW populations, the transition from RSG to AGB is smooth, and so both very luminous AGBs and Carbon stars will appear in photometrically selected samples. Although these will indeed be part of the clouds, in order to ensure a pure sample of SGs, it is again mandatory to perform a good spectral characterization of the sources. Using both $v_{\rm los}$ and the spectral classification, we can perform the last cleansing of the sample in order to produce a catalogue of SGs in the MCs. The results from the different stages of this process are shown in Table 3.

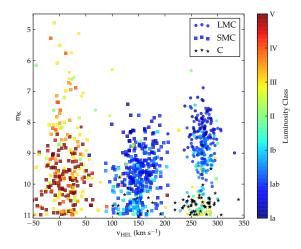


Fig. 6. Plot of the apparent magnitude versus the $v_{\rm hel}$ for the observed sources. Squares mark candidates for the LMC, circles do so for the SMC and stars are left for Carbon stars. The colour coding denotes LC, see Sect. 3.1 for an explanation of the chosen parametrization.

The final sample contains a total of 160 SGs in the SMC and 123 in the LMC. Of these, 70% are previously unknown SGs.

4. Discussion

4.1. Selection efficiency and interlopers

In Sect. 3.2 we show that only the combination of $v_{\rm los}$ and spectral classification can separate sources from the MW and the MCs. Once this filtering has been done, we can proceed to analyse the efficiency of our selection criteria.

As can be seen in Table 3, of the 585 new candidates, 48% turned out to have LC Ib-II or brighter, and hence can be classified as SGs. The ratio of success for our selection is of 53% for the LMC and 45% for the SMC. This small difference arises mostly due to the fact that we only covered the LMC with one configuration aimed at its main body, while for the SMC we also sampled the outskirts, where the relative density of bright interlopers is higher.

Most of these interlopers turn out to be MW disc population, along with some high velocity halo stars. The majority of these could be removed by the application of a cut on proper motions based on a catalogue with more precise measurements than USNO.B-1. Proper motions from Gaia will allow samples almost clean of MW populations. Among MC interlopers, carbon stars are particularly conspicuous. At low magnitudes, they are the main contaminants in the LMC. Some of these stars may be easily filtered out by looking at their colours, as for the MCs they reach $(J - K_S) > 2$, while in our sample no SG is redder than $(J - K_S) \le 1.6$. But since typically, carbon stars will have $(J - K_S) > 1.4$ (Cole & Weinberg 2002), there is some overlap between both populations, and much more so for fields under heavier extinction, where the SG population will be displaced into the red. This is the case too for mid-infrared colours, where the overlap is even more complete, and from having similar colours, it follows that carbon stars and RSGs will also show similar values of Q. Being so, it is expected that these stars will appear in any survey aimed at RSGs with enough depth to reach the low luminosity end of the Ib population, as can be seen in Fig. 7: the fraction of recovered SGs drops below $M_{\rm K}=-9$,

Table 3. Filtering of the original sample of candidates according to several criteria. In parenthesis are the carbon stars with v_{hel} not compatible with the clouds and the number of previously undetected SGs.

Cloud	Total	$v_{ m los}$ filter	LC filter	Carbon	Final sample
LMC	237	203	125	48 (3)	123 (70)
SMC	400	179	162	10 (0)	160 (128)

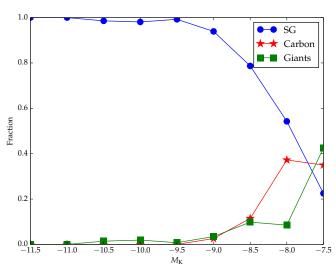


Fig. 7. Fraction of the final sample for both clouds made up by SGs (LC Ib-II or more luminous), giants (LC II or less luminous) and carbon stars. Distance moduli are taken to be 18.48 for the LMC and 18.99 for the SMC, from Walker (2012) and Graczyk et al. (2014)

reaching a point at $M_{\rm K} \sim -8$ where in fact interlopers dominate the sample.

4.2. Completeness of the sample

An item of utmost importance when considering a sample is that of completeness. In our case, this is delimited by the most restrictive of the criteria outlined in Sect. 2.2: the cuts in Q. As has been shown, introducing hard thresholds in Q leads to a low proportion of interlopers in the sample, but at the same time there is the chance it might leave out some SGs too. We can check this by comparing our a priori photometric selection with other similar programs. Of those available, the most complete and deep is Boyer et al. (2011), with the added advantage that their classification is based on the NIR and MIR photometry of their sources.

The results of our filtering applied to the objects from Boyer et al. (2011) can be seen in Fig. 8. At face value, this plot seems to indicate that we are missing a large fraction of the potential RSGs: of more than 3000 putative candidates flagged by Boyer et al. (2011) in the SMC, we have only observed around 200. But there are a couple of points that we have to take into account: firstly, stars labelled as RSGs in Boyer et al. (2011) extend down to $m_{K_S} = 12.5$, a magnitude that translates to $M_{K_S} \sim -6.5$ at the distance of the SMC, hardly compatible with what is expected for this population (see, for example, Elias et al. 1985); secondly, the spatial extension of the study conducted by Boyer et al. (2011) is much wider than ours. If we take this into account and we impose that RSGs must have $M_{K_S} < -8$, the equivalent sample from Boyer et al. (2011) is trimmed down to 479 candi-

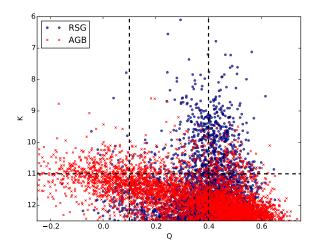


Fig. 8. Q distribution of the objects from Boyer et al. (2011), covering only the SMC. The black dashed lines mark the boundaries of our filtering scheme.

dates, of which around 200 have $0.1 \le Q \le 0.4$. A similar result is obtained for other photometric surveys as Massey (2002): of the 288 candidates that have 2MASS photometry, 58% pass the Q filter; and also for Groenewegen et al. (2009), as 40% of their RSGs (stars with $M_{\rm bol} \le -8.0$) clear our cuts. At the other end of completeness, from the 21 RSGs identified by Buchanan et al. (2006) from a pool of objects with colours and fluxes at 8 μ m coherent with evolved, massive stars, 17 are picked out by our selection criteria.

As it can be seen in Fig. 8, cutting out sources with Q > 0.4 does a good job at removing AGBs from the sample (and late type giants, not plotted there), but at the price of also filtering out a large fraction of RSGs. While in the disc of our galaxy, where this kind of filters are mostly used, AGB and giant contamination is a serious concern, and so missing on a significant number of RSGs can be an acceptable price, in the MCs we have the added value of being able to separate a large fraction of these lower luminosity stars just by looking at their apparent magnitudes, so we need to develop finer selection mechanisms.

Beyond its completeness, we can also check if our filtering is biased towards or against given spectral types. Using the control sample, composed of SGs taken from Elias et al. (1985), Massey & Olsen (2003) and Neugent et al. (2010), as these objects were selected disregarding their \mathcal{Q} and cover a wide range of spectral types.

As can be seen in Fig. 9,the behaviour of Q with spectral type is relatively complex, related to the variation of the intrinsic NIR colours of SGs. This is shown in Fig. 10: the change in $(H - K_S)$ with SpT is similar for giants and SGs (essentially, a temperature sequence), although the latter tend to appear redder. This is not the case for (J - H), where the behaviour is markedly different; this is probably related to the fact that at shorter wavelengths,

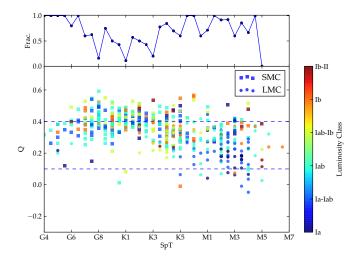


Fig. 9. *Q* values for the control sample. Top panel: Fraction of these that pass the *Q* threshold, marked with dashed lines.

the spectral energy distribution of SGs is dominated by the combined effects of dust (the interplay between scattering emission and auto-absorption; Smith et al. 2001), molecular absorption bands and ${\rm H^-}$ opacity (that drops steadily from J to H). These effects dictate the colour of the star, with a weaker dependency on its temperature.

This implies that our homogeneous filter in Q will have different a priori completeness depending on SpT. This is detailed in the top panel of Fig. 9, where we plot the fraction of SGs from the control sample that clear our filtering: while for mid-type G SGs this criterion works very well (even if the relative abundance of these objects is low), its efficiency drops as the spectral type sequence progresses; for late G and early type K SGs it can reach a rather low $\sim 30\%$ completeness. For later types the fraction of stars inside our boundaries increases more or less linearly with SpT, keeping over ~ 75%, although at the very end of the M sequence our sample is too poor to draw any conclusion. This ties back with the results of Fig. 8; as we carried our test on the SMC, where the spectral type distribution works against the efficiency of our Q filtering, the comparison with Boyer et al. (2011) works as a sort of worst case scenario. Both in the MW and in the LMC the fraction of M type supergiants is much larger, and in particular in the disc of our galaxy the RSG distribution peaks around M2 (Elias et al. 1985).

This varying selection efficiency for different spectral types is of paramount importance when devising surveys for galaxies other than our own. It has been shown that the average spectral type of the RSG population depends on metallicity (Humphreys 1979a; Elias et al. 1985; Levesque et al. 2006; Levesque & Massey 2012) and so as Z decreases, more RSGs will have earlier types, moving slowly into the region where selection completeness is worse. Although these effects are very difficult to evaluate a priori just based on photometric data, one clear solution is to just open the accepted Q range. As we can see in Fig. 8, this would include in the sample an increasingly large number of interlopers; while for the MCs it would be possible to weed them out, this is not the case in other fields, galactic or extragalactic, and hence the need to develop new strategies arises again.

The influence of dust in the variation of Q is further supported by looking at the MIR colours of these stars, that in WISE (Wright et al. 2010) show (W1 - W4) excesses indicative of dust emission. In fact, (W1 - W4) turns out to be a good indicator

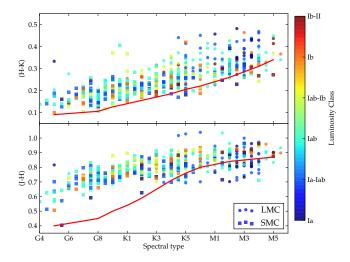


Fig. 10. Evolution of the NIR colours for our control sample as a function of spectral type. Red solid lines mark the intrinsic colours for giants of the same type, taken from Straižys & Lazauskaitė (2009).

of spectral types in our sample, and it is possible to refine the selection scheme on Q using this property. As can be seen in Fig. 11, there is a linear relation between Q and (W1-W4), and so we can define an estimation of Q based on MIR colours by $Q_{\rm MIR} = 0.39 - 0.06 \times (W1-W4)$. Using this, and whenever WISE photometry is available, we can derive a $Q_{\rm MIR}$ to compare with Q. For our sample, the standard deviation of $Q-Q_{\rm MIR}$ is 0.1, and so it is possible to define a threshold to attain a given completeness. This selection scheme has an important caveat: most late giants will fall within the same range as SGs, and while this is not a problem for other galaxies, where simple cuts in magnitude can weed out these stars, in the MW this strategy is not feasible.

Beyond checking our completeness, we can use these crossmatches with other surveys to evaluate their selection efficiency. This is summed up in Table 4. In this table, we detail those objects in common between the listed surveys and our sample of new RSGs, and whether we confirm their SG nature in the case of photometric surveys or we have discrepant classifications in case of spectroscopic surveys. Two effects mediate the numbers in this table: firstly, we have removed the control sample from this calculation, as these objects are selected a priori knowing their stellar nature. Secondly, the spatial overlap between our survey and those in the table is not complete, and this fact limits the number of common targets.

4.3. Photometric properties of the sample

In Fig. 12 we plot a CMD of the confirmed SGs in this work. As can be seen, using the criteria outlined in Sect. 2.2 we obtain a set of candidates that, while overlapping with previous works at bright magnitudes, allow us to extend the search for SGs to low brightnesses, in a region of the CMD relatively unexplored. Some of the candidates have already been spectroscopically confirmed as SGs (Table 4), but for homogeneity reasons and due to the variable nature of the spectra of RSGs, they were left as candidates and observed anyway.

Beyond comparing with previous studies, a homogeneous sample this size can be exploited to study the photometric behaviour of RSGs. To do so we combine the photometry coming from 2MASS and WISE (see Table 5 for a summary of the wave-

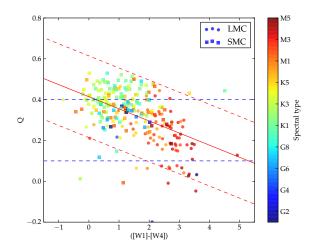


Fig. 11. Pseudo-colour Q as a function of MIR excess for our control sample. The solid red line corresponds to the best linear fit, while the dashed lines denote the 2σ threshold, that contains 95% of the SGs.

Table 4. This table summarises the overlap between our sample of new candidates and other works. In the upper panel, we show the objects in common with other purely photometric surveys, and the number of them that we have confirmed spectroscopically as SGs. In the lower panel, we perform the comparison for spectroscopic surveys, indicating the number of SGs and other populations in common. In parenthesis are indicated those cases in which our classification contradicts that of the original work.

Photom	etric sui	veys	
Paper	Cloud	Candidates	Confirmed
Westerlund et al. (1981)	LMC	39	29
Prevot et al. (1983)	SMC	36	33
Massey (2002)	SMC	8	4
Massey (2002)	LMC	6	5
Groenewegen et al. (2009)	SMC	7	5
Groenewegen et al. (2009)	LMC	4	1
Boyer et al. (2011)	SMC	108	99

Spectro	oscopic sur	veys	
Paper	Cloud	SGs	Other
Elias et al. (1985)	SMC	18	0
Elias et al. (1985)	LMC	7	0
OSK1998 ¹	LMC	3	0
Massey (2003)	SMC	0(1)	7 (6)
Buchanan et al. (2006)	LMC	0(1)	0
Neugent et al. (2012)	LMC	28	8

References. (1) Oestreicher & Schmidt-Kaler (1998)

length coverage of these surveys). It is worth noting that these are both single epoch surveys, and a fraction of the stars on our sample (AGBs, RSGs, etc.) are expected to be variable. This implies that not only photometry and spectral classification will be asynchronous, but also different bands have been observed at different epochs. Yet this variability is known to decrease in amplitude with wavelength, and as it is discussed in Robitaille et al. (2008) the most extreme variables are reduced to amplitudes of a few tenths of a magnitude in the MIR. Even so, some dispersion due to this effect is expected in colour-colour and colour-magnitude diagrams.

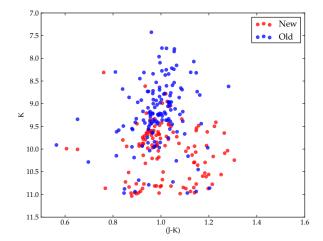


Fig. 12. NIR CMD of all the RSGs in the SMC, where our more complete spatial coverage allows for more meaningful comparison with previous works. Blue dots mark those already present in the literature, while red dots do so for those confirmed in this work. The void around $m_{\rm K} \sim 10.5$ is an instrumental effect.

Table 5. Details of the bandpasses used in the text.

Survey	$\lambda_{\rm iso}~(\mu m)$	$\Delta\lambda \left(\mu m\right)$
2MASS	1.235	0.162
2MASS	1.662	0.251
2MASS	2.159	0.262
WISE	3.353	0.662
WISE	4.603	1.042
WISE	11.561	5.507
WISE	22.088	4.101
	2MASS 2MASS 2MASS WISE WISE WISE	2MASS 1.235 2MASS 1.662 2MASS 2.159 WISE 3.353 WISE 4.603 WISE 11.561

As has been mentioned, the magnitude of these RSGs in the J band is affected by several atmospheric effects, such as molecular opacity and the appearance of dust, that are controlled by the effective temperature and surface gravity of the star. Interestingly, [W1] is expected to be mostly photospheric and not subject to a strong absorption by the outer layers of the stellar envelope. The interplay of these factors results in the fact that the (J-[W1]) is a very good indicator of spectral type, as can be seen in Fig. 13. There is an almost linear relation between SpT and this colour. There are clear hints that this behaviour saturates around M3, but our sample lacks stars of later type, so we cannot confirm this fact.

4.4. Dust, and mass loss

One of the most relevant physical phenomena affecting the atmospheres of late-type stars is that of mass loss. Josselin et al. (2000) show over IRAS data that the $(K_S - [12])$ colour is a good measure of as mass loss, as this process will reflect on the MIR excess. The W3 band from WISE is the one that mimics most closely the IRAS $12\,\mu\mathrm{m}$ band, and so we explore the presence of mass loss using the $(K_S - [W3])$ colour. As can be seen in Fig. 14, all of the MW population present in our sample falls in a stripe of $0 \le (K_S - [W3]) \le 0.3$. Almost all SGs, AGBs and carbon stars present redder values of this colour.

Although the bulk of carbon stars tend to be redder than SGs (the majority of which satisfies $(K_S - [W3]) \le 1.0$), these stars

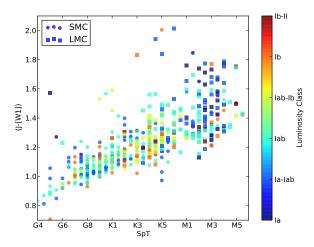


Fig. 13. Variation of (J - [W1]) with the spectral type of the RSGs in our sample.

never reach values beyond $(K_S - [W3]) = 2.0$, while several SGs and AGBs do so. This probably hints to an enhanced mass loss and the presence of strong winds. Although the mass loss in SGs is supposed to be much stronger than in AGBs, the distribution of the latter in this plot seems to follow closely that of late-type SGs. As due to our selection criteria we are only picking the bright end of the AGB population, this similarity points again – even if with low statistical significance – to the fact that there is not a sharp-cut transition from AGBs to RSGs. Similar effects have been observed by other authors, e.g. Yang & Jiang (2012).

The number of SGs showing evidences of mass loss becomes important around K5, but even for the most evolved types there are still stars that show small MIR excesses (and so potentially low mass loss). At all types, bright luminosity classes tend to feature higher values for $(K_S - [W3])$.

The onset of dust in the outer layers of their atmospheres is one of the most relevant factors that dictate the photometric properties of cool, late type stars. Large granular compounds (complex carbon molecules, silicate grains, ice particles, etc.) form and coalesce in the outer layers of their extended atmospheres, and mediate their appearance in the NIR and MIR. The thermal emission from these particles becomes dominant at long wavelengths (Smith et al. 2001). In Fig. 15 we compare ([W3] – [W4]), a colour that should be a good indicator of the dust temperature in the outer layers of the stellar shroud, with $(K_S - [W3])$, that measures mass loss. As noted before only late-type SGs show mass loss, with a marked tendency to higher values than AGBs or carbon stars.

As we can assign membership to the clouds to our stars, it is possible to estimate their intrinsic luminosities by assuming a given distance modulus to each cloud. We use $\mu=18.48$ for the LMC (Walker 2012) and $\mu=18.99$ for the SMC (Graczyk et al. 2014). Although not all the stars will be at the same distance, the spread of both clouds in distance modulus is low, and the dispersion introduced in the intrinsic magnitudes negligible for the kind of qualitative analysis we are going to conduct here.

In Fig. 16 we plot two CMDs for our sample.

As expected (Fig. 16, right panel), there is a brightness limit for SGs, and no star in our sample goes beyond $M_{\rm J} \sim -10.5$, a limit that translates into $M_{\rm K_S} \sim -11.5$. Although the brightest stars in these NIR bands tend to be of late type, there is not a strong correlation between brightness and spectral type. As ex-

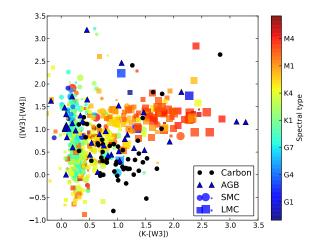


Fig. 15. Colour-colour diagram for our sample of MC stars, representing $(K_S - [W3])$ (related to mass loss) against ([W3] - [W4]), related to the temperature of the outer dust layers. In this plot, symbol size is a function of LC (i.e larger symbols imply brighter classes).

pected, AGBs and carbon stars occupy the lower end of the magnitude ladder, although some of the latter can reach $M_{\rm J} \sim -9$.

This is not the case for the brightness in the MIR. SGs with types earlier than K all cluster around $M_{[W4]} \sim -10$. The K sequence of types is more or less evenly distributed between $-10 \geq M_{[W4]} \geq -13$. Finally, late type, M RSGs reach up to $M_{[W4]} \sim -15$, with what appears to be a linear relation between absolute magnitude and colour, likely to arise from the increase of dust in their outer layer, as this would make the star dimmer in J (hence redder) while brighter in [W4], as this band is dominated by the thermal emission of dust. There are some stars of various types that break this upper limit in $M_{[W4]}$, but the photometry of all of them seems to be affected by the nebular emission of large, nearby H II regions, such as 30 Doradus.

It is worth noting that both CMDs sample very different physical elements of the stars, as for objects with extended envelopes and strong losses, in the NIR infrared we are looking at the central object while in the red part of the MIR these extended atmospheres are the dominant component.

4.5. Objects of particular interest

- HV 838: This SMC star is a known large-amplitude photometric variable with a period of ~660 days (Wood et al. 1983). It has been considered both an RSG and an AGB star in different works. We have observed it in all three SMC campaigns but only the blue spectrum from 2011 has a SNR sufficient to allow a proper classification. The spectrum shows strong H line emission. In the infrared region, it displays strong inverse P-Cygni profiles in the Ca triplet and other nearby lines. This behaviour is completely atypical in RSGs.

In view of this, we decided to study the infrared spectra from 2010 and 2012. There are no emission lines in these, but the spectral types are very late, explaining why the blue spectra have such a low SNR. Based only in the infrared spectra, we find types ~M7 II in 2010 and ~M8 II in 2012, but in 2011 the infrarred spectrum reveals a late K Ib star.

While this extreme change in spectral type is very unfrequent among RSGs, Soszyński et al. (2011) found a varia-

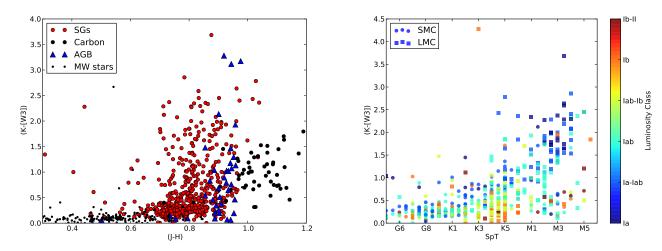


Fig. 14. Left: (J-H) vs. $(K_S - [W3])$ diagram for the whole sample. Right: $(K_S - [W3])$ as a function of spectral type for all the SGs in the sample.

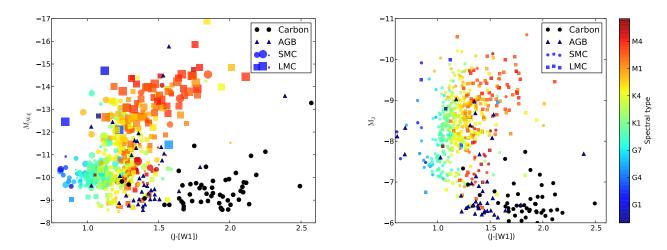


Fig. 16. Two different CMDs for our sample, both using the (J - [W1]) colour, that separates well the different populations. Left: Absolute magnitude in [W4], dominated by the outermost layers of the stellar envelope. In this plot, symbol size is a function of LC (i.e larger symbols imply brighter classes). Right: Absolute magnitude in the J band, for which the bolometric correction is lower.

tion of almost 3 magnitudes in the *I*-band, much larger than the typical variations for RSGs, $\Delta I \lesssim 0.5$ mag (Groenewegen et al. 2009), and in concordance with the severe spectral variations.

In consequence, despite its high luminosity, $M_{K_S} = -9.55$ mag, more typical of RSGs than AGB stars, we have to conclude that HV 838 is a very luminous AGB star. This is in agreement with its position in the period/luminosity diagram (Wood et al. 1983) and the presence of a significant Li₁ 6707Å line (Smith et al. 1995).

- HV 1956 ([M2002] 58738): This star is a well known long-period Cepheid variable (Butler 1976; Eggen 1977), with a very long period of ~ 210 days (Soszyñski et al. 2010). This star has been classified as M0–1 I by (Prevot et al. 1983), G2 Ib by Wallerstein (1984) and K2 I by Massey (2002). We have observed it in all three epochs, finding spectral types G5 Ia in 2010, G7 Ia in 2011 and G4 Ia in 2012. This is a very peculiar object and while we cannot discard the possibility of very large spectral variations, we can conclude that it spends most of its time in the G spectral type, as expected for a Cepheid variable.

In addition, our red spectra show inverse P-Cygni emission for most of the lines in 2010, no emission in 2011, and Cepheid-like profiles for the Ca triplet lines only in 2012. Finally, we have to note this star has a $(J - H) \sim 0.4$. Therefore, in Fig. 10, it is the only G star with the expected values for giants (the solid red line).

- SMC091 (PMMR 10): This star shows a low radial velocity $(v_{hel} = 54.5 \text{ km s}^{-1})$, a value well under our velocity threshold to be considered a member of the SMC. However, our classification for it is K4 Ia. Its high luminosity cannot be doubted and therefore it is a RSG, as first suggested by Prevot et al. (1983). It has $K_S = 9.062$ mag, typical of SMC RSGs (see Fig. 6). Therefore, despite its anomalous velocity, it is an RSG at the distance of the SMC. We speculate that is may be a runaway, ejected from a cluster or, more likely, from a binary in a supernova explosion.
- SMC121: This star presents very atypical MIR photometry, with low photometric errors. It has a $M_{[W4]} = -15.7$ and ([W3] [W4]) = 4.4, indicative of an extreme dust envelope. Both values are close to being the highest among all our RSGs and AGB stars. The spectrum of this star presents no anomalies, and we have classified it as G8 Ib. Inspection

of the WISE W4 images for the area show that the star is projected on a patch of extended bright emission, associated to the H $\scriptstyle\rm II$ region LHA 115-N 23. The anomalous MIR colours are undoubtedly due to contamination by the extended emission. The nearby RSG SMC123 is also likely contaminated by emission from this H $\scriptstyle\rm II$ region and/or LHA 115-N22. For this reason, both stars have been removed from the plots.

- SMC145: Its NIR spectrum is similar to a Carbon Star, but the Ca triplet is still visible. Its optical spectrum is not that of a Carbon star either, but it does not look similar to any of our standard or reference stars. We speculate that it may be related to S stars.
- SMC169: This very late star displays an optical spectrum around M8.5 III. However, it has a $M_{\rm K_S} = -10.2$ mag, more typical of a RSG than a giant star. Soszyński et al. (2009) give a main period of 1062 days, with an amplitude in the I band of 2.7 mag, much larger than the typical values for RSGs, (\sim 0.5 mag; Groenewegen et al. 2009). We have also examined the NIR spectrum, which shows many metallic lines despite its late spectral type. Therefore, we consider it as very luminous AGB star, and we have classified it as M8 II.
- SMC283 (CM Tuc): This is the brightest star in our sample, with $K_S = 4.785$ mag. It also has the only negative radial velocity and the latest SpT (M6 Iab) in our sample. Attending to its velocity and brightness, it cannot belong to the SMC. In fact, it was previously identified as a foreground star because of its velocity by Prevot et al. (1983).
 - In mid or late-M luminous stars, the rise of TiO bands erodes the continuum, weakening or erasing the atomic lines. In consequence, the exact luminosity class of this object cannot be ascertained. Being a foreground star, we have no information about its intrinsic luminosity. Therefore, even if morphologically it shows the properties of a supergiant, it may be an AGB star.
 - The average intrinsic $K_{\rm S}$ magnitude for other stars with similar spectral type (M5 I) in our SMC sample is $M_{\rm K_{\rm S}} = -10.2$ mag. If we consider this as the intrinsic magnitude for our star, we obtain for it a distance modulus of 14.5 mag, i.e. 10 kpc, too far from the SMC to have any relation with it. However, as a galactic star, the reason for this location and velocity remains without explanation.
- SMC311 (HV 12149): This very late star shows a spectrum about M8 III. However, it has a $M_{\rm K_S}=-10.4$ mag, more typical of RSGs than giant stars. Soszyński et al. (2009) give a main period of 769 days, with an amplitude of 2.3 mag, much larger than the typical variations for RSGs. We have also examined the NIR spectrum, which shows many metallic lines despite its late spectral type. Therefore, we consider it as very luminous AGB star, and we have classified it as M8.5 II.
- SMC401 (HV 2112): With a spectral type about M5.5 II, this object has $M_{K_S} = -10.3$ mag, again very bright for a giant. However, OGLE has classified it as an unresolved multiple star, perhaps explaining its atypically high brightness in the K_S band. In any case, this has to be a very luminous AGB star.
- LMC039: Its velocity is higher than the assumed threshold for the LMC. Its spectrum, however, corresponds without a doubt to a RSG, while its brightness is inside the typical range for RSGs in the LMC. In consequence, we consider it as an LMC RSG with peculiar velocity.
- LMC074 (HV 2572): This object was proposed by Wood & Bessell (1985) as a candidate low-luminosity RSG, because

- of a photometric period of only 201 days. The spectroscopic data disprove this possibility. Our spectral type, combining the blue and infrared spectra, is M7 III, while Smith et al. (1995) report the detection of a strong Li i 6707Å line. Even though Groenewegen et al. (2009) report a photometric period of 312 days, OGLE III data (Soszyñski et al. 2009) give a main period of 605 days, more in line with the luminosity/period relation for AGB stars. Also, Soszyñski et al. (2009) observed an amplitude in I of 2.5 mag, too large for a RSG (Groenewegen et al. 2009). HV 2572 is therefore a luminous AGB star, with $M_{\rm K_S} = -10.1$ mag (above the upper $M_{\rm K_S}$ limit in the period/luminosity diagram of Wood et al. 1983). Therefore we have opted to classify it as M7.5 II-III.
- LMC169 (HV 2670): This star has a radial velocity below the threshold adopted, but its spectrum shows clear RSG features. Its brightness is also typical for a LMC RSG. Therefore, we consider that this star is a LMC RSG with peculiar velocity.

We have also found emission in Balmer H lines for some of our RSGs. As they present no other typical nebular emission lines, we consider this emission as intrinsic. On the other side, in the IR spectra there are no emission lines or any other peculiarities. In the SMC, stars with Balmer line emission are: SMC374, SMC372, [S84d] 105-7, and [M2002] SMC 8324, 8930, 9766, 13472, 18592, 23463 & 55355. In the LMC sample, we find: LMC122 and [M2002] LMC 143035 & 148381.

A number of targets show evidence for a blue companion in their optical spectra. We list:

- [M2002] 55933: The blue end of its optical spectrum is dominated by the signal of an early B star. We have checked available images in the U band and found a large number of blue objects around our star. Therefore, this early-B star might be a visual companion.
- [M2002] 67554: For wavelenghts shorter than 4300Å the spectrum is dominated by the flux of an early-B star. In the available image in the U band, there is a blue star 4" away. The possibility that some of the flux is collected by the fibre cannot be discarded, and so the blue star might be the visual companion.
- [M2002] 51906: This star has an H δ absorption line stronger than usual for its SpT. It may be caused by a physical early-type companion, as no blue stars close to this RSG are seen in the U-band image.
- YSG010: The blue end of its optical spectrum is dominated by the flux of a B star. Given the shape of its lines, it has to be a fast rotator. As in the *U*-band image there are not other blue stars close to it, the B star may be a binary companion. This object presents emission in the Balmer lines, but there are no nebular emission lines, nor emission features in the nIR spectrum.
- [M2002] 169142, 168047 and LMC238: In all cases, the blue end of the optical spectrum is dominated by the flux of an early B star. As these stars are in the middle of clusters (H88 298, KMK88 91 and BSDL 2654, respectively) the B star is probably another spatially-separated member.
- LMC172: The blue end of its optic spectrum shows the inprint of an early star. The *U*-band image does not provide definite information, and this star may be a visual companion. As the S/N is low for this possible companion, a more detailed classification is not possible.
- LMC049: This star is in the middle of the cluster NGC 1967, and the blue end of its optical spectrum is dominated by the flux of a B0–B1 star.

- LMC239: This star is in the middle of the cluster H88 301, and its blue spectrum shows traces of an early B star.
- LMC256: This star is in the middle of the cluster H88 308, and its blue optic spectrum is dominated by a ~B1 III star.
- SMC099: An early-B star appears in its blue spectrum. However, in the U band image there are no bright sources close to this star. Therefore, this early-B contaminant may be a physical companion.
- LMC062: This star is in the cluster NGC 1983. Its optical spectrum is completely dominated by an B9 I star, but its red spectrum is a blend of a bright K-type supergiant and an earlier component, probably a bright G o F-type star.
- LMC110: Despite the late spectral type of this star (M5 lb-II), it presents strong Balmer lines in the blue sectrum. Since no He I lines are seen, this early-type companion may be a late-B or early-A star. In this case, its LC should be at least II to be observable in the LMC. There are no indications of a cluster close to this star.

5. Conclusions

We have performed a pilot study in Large and Small Magellanic Clouds, aimed at their red supergiant population. Over a set of photometrically selected candidates, we have performed a detailed spectroscopic analysis, deriving spectral types, luminosity classes and line-of-sight velocities for all the observed targets. Once classified and with the available photometry, we show that:

- There is a large population of supergiants in both clouds, largely in the dim end of their brightness range, that remains to be observed.
- There is no purely photometric criterion capable of separating completely different populations, and when selecting RSGs, we will always have to choose between the completeness of the photometric sample and its cleanliness. Due to the fact that instead of clear-cut borders, the transitions between different populations are gradual, there will always be some AGB and carbon stars that will appear as interlopers.
- It is possible, nonetheless, to use the synergies between near and mid infrared photometry to open avenues to much more efficient selection criteria.
- The completeness of the photometric selection criteria is a function of spectral type, and in particular there is a loss of efficiency for red supergiants with the earliest and latest types. This has to be weighed in whenever drawing conclusions about their relatives abundances in several astrophysical contexts.
- Mass loss becomes important only for supergiants later than K5, although it is not ubiquitous and at each spectral type there will stars with no or very little apparent mass loss.
- The thermal behaviour of the dust inhabiting these expelled outer layers seems to be similar for all the supergiants, independent of spectral type and luminosity class.

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Appendix A: Catalogue of observed sources

Table A.1. Summary of the observations

W4	9.90	9.77	9.89	- 0 5 9	9 97	9.32	86.6	9.69	80.6	7.03	9.49	7.09	00.6	8.37	9.75	9.23	69.6	69.6	8.31	09.6	09.6	9.54	9.30	8.86	6.84	9.13	7.40	6.07	7.01	9.46	9.45	7.18	00.6	7.34	6.87	9.44	9.74	9.61	8.64	4.35	9.04
E W3	10.17	10.19	9.10	9 50	10.36	9.15	9.32	9.16	9.13	9.32	9.84	9.50	9.15	8.65	10.26	10.86	29.6	10.21	8.96	10.48	8.95	9.85	9.45	9.19	8.67	10.21	8.24	9.41	8.52	88.6	10.85	10.37	9.70	8.52	8.6	10.09	9.85	9.49	8.93	5.63	8.96
WISE W2 V	10.67	10.42	7.07	10 35	10.79	9.38	9 49	10.13	9.25	10.72	10.31	10.42	9.45	9.31	10.75	10.57	10.26	10.44	9.23	10.55	9.26	10.41	10.35	9.74	10.87	10.50	8.88	10.17	60.6	10.96	11.03	10.84	10.15	9.00	10.29	10.76	10.06	10.14	9.21	7.09	9.33
W1	10.54	10.22	7.57	10.28	10.73	9.17	6 27	10.17	9.14	10.53	10.25	10.31	9.26	9.55	10.76	10.52	10.17	10.42	9.11	10.36	6.07	10.34	10.32	9.51	10.73	10.46	89.8	10.10	8.89	10.80	10.85	10.70	66.6	8.82	10.28	10.67	6.87	10.09	9.05	6.92	9.18
Ks	10.99	10.34	10.02	10.70	10.87	9.30	939	10.68	9.20	10.67	10.65	10.76	9.39	9.45	11.00	10.68	10.36	10.53	9.27	10.47	9.18	10.58	10.60	10.50	10.81	10.88	8.82	10.60	9.05	10.99	10.97	10.83	10.24	8.99	10.62	10.85	96.6	10.50	9.23	7.19	9.29
2MASS H	11.46	10.60	10.49	11.02	11.02	9.55	6 67	11.11	9.36	10.98	11.15	11.09	9.62	9.76	11.44	11.06	10.72	10.97	9.54	10.70	9.44	10.96	11.11	10.97	11.16	11.44	9.13	11.09	9.32	11.25	11.17	11.16	10.61	9.27	11.13	11.23	10.20	11.01	9.49	7.58	19.6
J 2	12.48	11.43	11.30	12.31	12.12	10.34	10.48	12.18	10.03	11.90	12.23	12.06	10.44	10.60	12.44	11.99	11.71	11.99	10.41	11.44	10.22	12.00	12.19	12.01	12.06	12.55	9.93	12.18	10.13	12.10	11.74	12.04	11.47	10.03	12.22	12.18	10.96	12.02	10.25	8.39	10.52
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SpT	Unk	M3		IInk	M2.5	K4.5	X	Unk	K1.5	M3	Unk	Unk	K5	M6.5	Unk	M4	Unk	Unk	M2	K2	M2	Unk	Unk	Unk	M4.5	Unk	M2.5	Unk	M0	K 2	G5	M3.5	M3	M	Unk	M	K3	Unk	K5	M3	M4.5
рнег	245.5	268.8	209.0	240.0	283.7	268.2	287.2	247.1	26.9	256.9	256.3	231.2	269.4	256.1	304.6	256.4	262.9	298.7	250.1	280.5	270.0	249.1	278.5	232.1	265.0	255.3	250.9	216.7	273.1	283.2	261.7	244.4	260.8	329.9	291.6	264.0	286.6	248.6	273.7	259.7	268.7
Var.	ı	I	I		ı		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı
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RA	80.21066667	80.26645833	80.34243833	80.38912300	80 54104167	80.59904167	80 68191667	80.68466667	80.70816667	80.74941667	80.78433333	80.83783333	80.85466667	80.86116667	80.86516667	80.87108333	80.91700000	80.92095833	80.94975000	80.98154167	80.98445833	80.98950000	81.00404167	81.01891667	81.09195833	81.14837500	81.18091667	81.19891667	81.23670833	81.33358333	81.35370833	81.41037500	81.41733333	81.45233333	81.46545833	81.47908333	81.48233333	81.48587500	81.58433333	81.59808333	81.59991667
Cloud	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC) M	LMC	I M	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC										
l D	LMC001	LMC002	LMC003	LMC004	1 MC006	LMC007	1.MC008	LMC009	LMC010	LMC011	LMC012	LMC013	LMC014	LMC015	LMC016	LMC017	LMC018	LMC019	LMC020	LMC021	LMC022	LMC023	LMC024	LMC025	LMC027	LMC029	LMC030	LMC031	LMC033	LMC034	LMC035	LMC036	LMC037	LMC039	LMC040	LMC041	LMC042	LMC043	LMC044	LMC045	LMC046

Table A.1. continued.

W4	8.58	9.45	6.17	9.81	29.6	9.43	7.14	9.91	9.71	6.90	4.22	I	5.86	7.80	I	9.31	9.49	9.44	7.68	7.73	9.62	7.53	09.9	9.46	8.55	9.52	6.53	9.45	8.15	9.62	8.02	6.01	8.30	9.23	8.07	9.27	9.35	8.36	ı	9.03	8.73	9.41	9.41
SE W3	8.74	10.69	7.07	11.16	9.05	10.61	7.68	10.41	10.81	86.9	5.88	I	7.30	9.11	I	9.71	10.09	96.6	9.00	9.10	10.08	9.35	7.99	10.13	9.05	10.17	7.32	10.06	8.25	10.46	8.75	7.14	9.64	9.34	8.57	10.58	10.05	9.29	I	60.6	10.05	9.78	9.26
WISE W2	9.33	10.84	8.32	10.99	9.32	10.84	99.8	10.56	10.95	7.10	8.65	I	8.17	9.59	I	9.93	10.36	10.78	9.56	10.53	10.28	10.61	8.92	10.53	9.85	10.62	8.18	10.42	89.8	10.11	10.01	8.69	10.44	9.56	9.07	10.97	10.35	9.73	I	9.35	10.71	10.35	9.48
W1	9.15	10.64	8.29	10.74	9.12	10.71	8.88	10.36	10.79	6.87	9.48	I	8.04	9.41	I	9.74	10.18	10.78	9.38	10.35	10.28	10.48	8.77	10.47	9.85	10.57	8.44	10.23	8.56	10.05	10.25	8.82	10.27	9.36	8.88	10.84	10.17	9.63	I	9.15	10.49	10.40	9.29
Ks	9.34	10.80	8.54	10.90	9.29	10.99	9.16	10.48	10.01	7.05	10.16	8.15	8.22	9.62	8.80	9.87	10.30	86.01	9.58	10.57	10.39	10.98	8.97	10.87	10.40	10.83	8.45	10.57	8.72	10.13	89.01	86.8	10.45	9.51	9.01	10.92	10.32	9.79	10.22	9.28	10.76	10.50	9.41
2MASS H	9.57	1.08				11.28							8.52												10.83						11.08					٠,		10.16			_		9.64
2N J		_						11.51					9.33																										, ,		_		
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Epochs 2011 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C^4	[ab	IP-II	Iab	lab	ab-Ib	H	H	IP q	H	H	Ib	>	[a-Iab	lab	lab	lab	=	H-J	lab	H	>	C	lab	ر ر	ŭ	C	III-II	Iab	p-II	>	H	Ib	Ib	Ib	IP	П	lab	ab-Ib	Ib	Ib	H	ر ر	_
SpT I	K4				П	13	6.5	4	2.5	4			M1.5 Ia														, ,							4.5	4.5	13						Unk	2
,																	_ 、																			_ 、	_ 、	_ 、			_	<u> </u>	
.3 <i>v</i> HEI	267.9	267	273	246	267.0	267	292	297	5 90	42	270	39	272.8	5 60	270	276	264.2	5 90	275.6	271	9.	257	261.5	252	242	216	279.8	238	277	23	592	252	281	271	272	275.2	271	262.2	262	278	199.0	337.4	267
l ² Var. ³		-	1	1	1	 -	I	1	 -	-	-	1	1	1	 -	 -	 -	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-		1	 -	1	 -	I	 -	 -	 -	-	-	-	-	I	 -	1	1
Origin ²	GDN	CDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	CDN	GDN	CDN	GDN	CDN																																	
Dec	-69.37513611	-69.78303611	-69.10181389	-69.97322222	-69.08876667	-69.74446944	-69.60742222	-69.56178333	-69.51057500	-69.43964444	-69.78617222	-69.36875278	-69.47890556	-69.79763056	-68.98568611	-69.25208889	-69.58091667	-70.02786389	-69.06577222	-70.25057222	-69.62535000	-70.06886389	-69.05706667	-70.16149167	-69.77984722	-69.64423333	-69.33445833	-70.12099444	-68.93471389	-69.09612222	-69.91853333	-70.01236667	-69.50417222	-69.44557222	-68.89506389	-69.29376944	-69.35520833	-69.94058889	-69.83750278	-68.86121389	-70.20339167	-69.33255000	-68.79964444
RA	81.64133333	81.68300000	81.68645833	81.72158333	81.76416667	81.77775000	81.79266667	81.81400000	81.82145833	81.84075000	81.84212500	81.87041667	81.91083333	81.93604167	81.93933333	81.96550000	81.99850000	82.00908333	82.01995833	82.06800000	82.07337500	82.08579167	82.08716667	82.09695833	82.10758333	82.13008333	82.15295833	82.17154167	82.17158333	82.17941667	82.20704167	82.21591667	82.22112500	82.25291667	82.25512500	82.25812500	82.26733333	82.35416667	82.37066667	82.37100000	82.37125000	82.37633333	82.37850000
Cloud	LMC																																										
\mathbb{D}^1	LMC047	LMC048	LMC049	LMC050	LMC051	LMC053	LMC054	LMC055	LMC056	LMC057	LMC058	LMC059	LMC060	LMC061	LMC062	LMC063	LMC064	LMC065	LMC066	LMC067	LMC068	LMC069	LMC070	LMC071	LMC072	LMC073	LMC074	LMC075	LMC076	LMC077	LMC078	LMC079	LMC080	LMC081	LMC082	LMC083	LMC084	LMC086	LMC087	LMC088	LMC089	LMC090	LMC091

8.19 7.15 9.12 7.53 9.51 9.62 8.86 5.00 9.40 9.49 9.27 9.04 9.40 6.30 9.00 9.74 9.76 9.88 9.60 8.78 99.6 7.64 6.75 8.21 9.82 8.93 7.87 6.85 0.19 08.0 0.19 89.01 10.09 10.65 08.0 0.44 0.52 10.32 9.46 9.35 8.32 9.14 7.67 7.70 9.32 8.05 8.42 9.02 9.47 8.00 6.70 9.63 9.68 9.85 8.01 9.61 W3 WISE 0.55 10.52 8.59 10.80 0.33 0.55 1.03 10.78 10.87 10.97 0.55 W2 9.59 5.668.74 9.29 9.20 9.16 9.56 9.58 0.31 8.65 9.64 7.87 9.85 8.85 5.01 9.81 9.01 10.43 10.59 10.59 10.90 9.27 7.64 69.6 8.94 8.64 W 10.98 0.44 10.74 10.70 10.87 10.72 10.99 10.32 10.10 10.54 10.57 10.78 0.93 10.77 9.51 10.61 9.36 9.35 7.79 9.74 9.19 9.52 8.61 8.68 9.54 8.81 8.87 8.67 9.81 9.81 2MASS 11.02 10.01 1.13 11.09 11.13 11.35 11.03 11.17 10.63 1.07 10.83 9.65 8.06 10.91 8.89 9.00 5.95 9.03 9.91 9.80 9.94 9.48 9.73 10.41 9.98 6.95 12.08 12.09 12.10 11.49 10.74 10.44 10.50 11.67 0.56 10.55 10.91 8.80 10.23 99.6 9.80 96.6 9.95 7.62 9.91 2013 2011 2012 Epochs 2010 [a-Iab ab-Ib [ab-Ib [a-Iab lab-Ib Iab-Ib [a-Iab lab-lb [ab-Ib [a-Iab III-IV LC^4 Ib-II II-II Ib-II 19-II Iab Iab M2.5 K_{0.5} M4.5 M3.5 Unk Unk K4.5 K4.5 K4.5 M3.5 K4.5 M3.5 K5.5 Unk Unk Unk Unk Unk M_2 M_{4} \mathbf{X} 288.9 269.2 284.8 260.9 274.9 280.5 257.8 273.6 273.4 278.8 275.2 264.8 298.2 258.3 274.9 271.5 268.6 253.9 230.9 268.0 8.997 113.7 267.2 283.7 252.2 250.7 285.1 93.0 60.3 278.3 289.1 285.7 265.1 55.1 267.1 275.7 34.7 Var.³ GDN -69.01471667 68.88621389 68.67707222 70.28741389 -69.15498333 -69.42849722 69.79653333 69.37258889 -68.73339167 70.03182222 -68.69268056 69.78688056 69.89533889 -69.17458333 69.03862778 69.23150556 69.16088889 69.25103889 -68.51264167 68.61734722 69.69374722 69.97554722 69.43190000 -69.34882500 70.05242222 .70.02628333 69.45112500 69.56375000 -68.67576667 -69.26690833 70.13899167 69.47715833 70.06969444 70.30406944 69.45724444 69.73401667 69.53840000 68.85853611 -69.99128611 69.50853611 82.39300000 82.66037500 82.71050000 82.76825000 82.83295833 82.85112500 82.88025000 82.39741667 82.41795833 82.46720833 82.50320833 .57250000 82.57708333 82.61904167 82.64037500 82.70620833 82.71720833 82.73612500 82.75608333 82.82650000 82.87841667 82.88916667 82.89529167 82.94737500 82.99545833 82.99616667 83.00887500 83.07483333 83.07575000 83.08562500 82.41804167 82.44241667 82.49191667 82.50729167 82.54354167 82.5554167 82.56341667 82.61916667 82.76916667 82.87641667 82.89545833 82.96408333 82.99191667 MC MC LMC LMC MC MC MC MC MC MC MC MC LMC MC MC MC LMC MC LMC MC LMC MC MC LMC MC LMC MC MC MC MC LMC137 ,MC109 MC110 MC114 MC116 .MC118 LMC119 MC139 MC140 MC093 MC099 MC106 MC107 ,MC108 MC112 ,MC113 MC120 MC122 MC124 MC129 MC130 MC135 MC138 LMC142 LMC143 MC094 MC095)MC096 MC097 MC102 MC104 MC105 MC117 _MC123 MC125 MC127 MC133 MC141 MC101 MC111 MC121

Table A.1. continued.

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W4	8.42	9.23	9.43	×.5	9.I.	7.69	7.34	2.71	9.62	8.41	8.29	7.73	9.56	8.17	I	9.66	7.68	8.81	7.96	8.28	9.50	7.33	7.38	8.95	9.78	9.38	9.60	8.19	I	4.07	8.95	5.12	8.85	8.65	7.83	7.68	8.27	9.56	9.54	7.43	8.75	6.24	6.35
E W3	9.94	9.87	10.00	9.41	9.46	8.41	9.13	7.82	96.6	8.58	8.47	8.43	10.67	80.6	I	9.47	9.12	9.17	8.94	9.53	8.63	8.31	7.97	9.57	10.74	10.19	9.18	9.84	I	5.50	9.21	6.58	9.03	9.94	8.38	7.56	8.53	9.61	99.6	68.6	11.72	6.25	8.62
WISE W2 V	11.04	10.49	10.14	10.05	10.10	9.25	10.46	10.85	10.12	60.6	8.89	9.07	10.66	9.36	ı	10.07	9.58	10.27	9.26	10.52	8.93	9.00	8.36	10.36	10.75	10.73	9.43	10.83	I	7.41	9.40	8.20	10.19	10.34	8.95	7.70	60.6	9.75	9.72	10.74	10.85	6.25	9.38
W1			~)					10.77				8.88		9.15	ı	10.02	9.40	0.40	9.10	10.50	8.82	8.83	8.23	10.27	10.57	10.62	9.26	99.01	ı	7.52	9.22	8.23	10.30	10.16	8.80	7.47	8.94	9.57	9.58	10.74	89.01	6.27	9.34
K _S	10.96	10.73	60.											31	91											98.	38	.82													10.80	33	69
	7 10	_																								_															_		
2MASS H	11.2	11.1	10.24	10.44	10.89	9.59	11.4	11.3	10.3	9.32	9.16	9.3	11.40	9.5	10.05	11.09	9.6	11.1	9.5	11.4	9.35	9.3	8.6	11.0	10.95	11.19	9.61	11.14	11.2	8.3	69.6	8.58	11.2	10.5	9.33	7.8	9.3	9.6	9.82	11.3	11.17	6.55	9.7
r	12.20	12.14	10.91	11.34	11.90	10.49	12.68	12.35	11.24	10.11	10.01	10.16	12.43	10.39	10.62	12.16	10.67	12.20	10.39	12.54	10.20	10.11	9.55	12.06	11.81	12.15	10.41	12.06	12.37	9.27	10.46	9.40	12.39	11.29	10.22	8.59	10.26	10.71	10.48	12.28	12.11	7.30	10.56
2013	1		<u> </u>	٠,	- ,	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	- -	_
hs 2012	0	0	0 0	-	O (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epochs 2011 2012	0	0	0))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010 2	0	0	0 ()	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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LC^4	Ш	C		Ξ σ	; د	Iab	C	П	Iab	Iab-Ik	Ib	Iab	C	Iab-	>	Ŋ	lab-	C	Iab-	C	Iab	Iab	la-Ia	C	Iab-	Ib	Iab-Ib	lb-I	C	lb-I	Iab-	la-Iĉ	C	Ib	Iab-		Iab	Iab-II	H	Η	lb	Ξ,	Ia
SpT	M3	Unk	Z ;	M3.5	Cpk C	M4.5	Unk	M2	M3	K5	K5	M2	Unk	K4	K4.5	Unk	K3.5	Unk	K 2	Unk	M2.5	M2	M3	Unk	M2	M4.5	K4	M	Unk	M5	K3	K5	Unk	K 4	K5	K 4	K4.5	K2	K2.5	M4	M3.5	K3.5	3
$v_{ m HEL}$	283.6	242.3	102.9	250.3	263.1	273.5	247.8	259.9	287.6	271.5	283.3	267.1	276.8	261.7	31.1	280.5	269.4	234.4	289.2	253.7	262.2	269.8	203.4	283.2	256.4	227.0	286.2	258.4	247.6	296.1	285.9	289.8	273.4	240.0	271.1	8.99	284.8	265.7	7.3	240.7	262.6	248.1	268.6
Var. ³	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I	I	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	ı	ı
$Origin^2$	GDN	GDN	GDN	GUN	GDN	GDN	GDN	CDN																																			
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Dec	27138	21583	31555	35038	35027	96527	12388	17638	14611	50083	36416	30861	18638	18361	15361	58972	10138	34472	33583	22111	12888	57500	59888	31527	39416	34250	19222	31027	38916	99988	33611	35166	25611	70111	99981	38416	75638	3333	29555	7972	95694	76638	39111
Ŏ	-69.67271389	-70.00215833	-69.66315556	-69.93636389	-69.44350278	-69.26965278	-68.87123889	-69.76476389	-69.53446111	-69.30600833	-69.60864167	-69.32808611	-69.84486389	-68.88183611	-70.01153611	-69.68689722	-69.36101389	-69.67344722	-68.99935833	-69.60221111	-69.18128889	-69.31575000	-70.11598889	-68.63815278	-70.38394167	-69.51842500	-68.86192222	-70.11810278	-69.67989167	-68.97886667	-69.03836111	-69.39351667	-70.13256111	-70.28701111	-69.13186667	-68.67884167	-69.20756389	-69.33083333	-70.26295556	-69.53779722	-69.69956944	-68.77766389	-69.13391111
	_			_		_	_	_			_									_				•						-	_	_	_		•			-			•		.
RA	83.09837500	83.12495833	83.1362083	83.13825000	83.17079167	83.18541667	83.20791667	83.21879167	83.23133333	83.24933333	83.25079167	83.26566667	83.27775000	83.29775000	83.30275000	83.31383333	83.33225000	83.35491667	83.35741667	83.36750000	83.41391667	83.42145833	83.42808333	83.43600000	83.44958333	83.47029167	83.50645833	83.52470833	83.54425000	83.55854167	83.57650000	83.60391667	83.61379167	83.61745833	83.62237500	83.62558333	83.67904167	83.70820833	83.71662500	83.71675000	83.72016667	83.72362500	83.72404167
	83.05	83.12	83.13	83.13	85.17	83.18	83.20	83.21	83.23	83.24	83.25	83.26	83.27	83.29	83.30	83.31	83.33	83.35	83.35	83.36	83.41	83.42	83.42	83.43	83.44	83.47	83.50	83.52	83.54	83.55	83.57	83.60	83.61	83.61	83.62	83.62	83.67	83.70	83.71	83.71	83.72	83.72	83.72
Cloud	LMC	LMC																																									
J																																											4
\mathbb{D}^1	LMC144	LMC146	LMC147	LMC148	LMC149	LMC150	LMC151	LMC153	LMC154	LMC155	LMC156	LMC157	LMC158	LMC159	LMC160	LMC161	LMC162	LMC163	LMC164	LMC166	LMC167	LMC168	LMC169	LMC171	LMC172	LMC174	LMC175	LMC176	LMC177	LMC178	LMC179	LMC180	LMC181	LMC182	LMC183	LMC184	LMC187	LMC189	LMC190	LMC191	LMC192	LMC193	LMC194
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6.32 9.08 6.36 5.82 8.51 9.29 7.16 3.64 8.32 9.68 4.55 9.44 5.34 5.20 8.17 9.32 7.91 8.37 9.31 8.79 4.49 9.32 9.51 6.28 4.87 4.07 8.95 6.85 8.03 7.23 7.47 10.05 89.01 9.30 6.24 0.42 6.53 8.76 6.93 8.62 9.12 8.90 9.43 8.61 7.84 8.95 6.08 9.65 6.67 5.71 6.51 WISE 0.76 0.69 89.01 10.04 0.83 8.17 9.49 8.80 8.28 8.68 8.96 8.60 8.92 7.90 9.25 9.25 9.90 99.6 99.9 8.07 9.03 8.93 8.51 6.67 W28.87 9.02 10.59 90.01 10.54 10.05 8.64 8.84 8.92 W 10.85 8.75 10.44 0.90 10.75 99.0 10.67 10.84 10.48 10.29 10.58 9.19 10.63 8.89 8.95 8.07 9.01 8.12 8.82 9.53 8.84 8.47 8.91 9.23 9.63 6.59 8.29 8.92 9.07 9.05 8.87 8.71 9.21 6.61 2MASS 10.86 11.05 11.06 11.06 11.25 11.00 8.52 8.54 11.31 9.14 9.50 9.07 9.56 10.77 68.6 8.64 9.81 8.91 9.03 9.55 8.95 6.88 9.68 12.00 12.63 2.18 11.93 11.96 0.60 0.05 10.40 10.28 2.05 0.10 0.12 68.6 0.43 10.64 10.02 9.45 98.6 9.84 69.6 9.97 7.67 2013 2011 2012 Epochs 2010 00000000 la-Iab la-Iab lab-Ib [ab-Ib lab-Ib [a-Iab lab-Ib [a-Iab [ab-Ib [ab-Ib ab-Ib [ab-Ib [a-Iab [a-Iab LC^4 Il-II lab Jnk <u>_</u>-q Iab lab lab Iab \equiv M2.5 G8.5 Unk M4.5 Unk M3.5 M0.5 34.5 Unk M0Jnk 266.4 293.3 251.9 272.8 265.2 263.3 268.4 292.4 281.6 273.8 277.2 291.2 269.8 282.0 284.0 285.2 261.5 282.9 286.0 284.0 284.8 293.4 276.8 9.687 287.6 264.9 281.5 259.7 49.2 16.4 260.3 267.1 267.2 269.1 $v_{\rm HEL}$ 239.7 Var.³ GDN 69.20828333 69.21024167 69.68802500 69.46727778 .70.16535278 69.61888889 69.29743889 69.66490833 -69.49080833 69.20918333 69.17662778 70.03721667 70.27278056 -69.57281389 -68.60572222 70.10298889 69.15090833 -69.72508889 69.22770833 69.71297500 68.56520833 69.19989722 69.83542500 68.76950000 -69.16954722 69.24317222 69.47923333 -69.85866389 -69.748961111 69.03974167 69.73149167 -69.63673333 69.08206944 -69.32476111 69.27844167 68.89061667 -69.14294444 -69.94748611 70.17563611 69.81888611 70.05941111 83.77612500 83.84800000 83.98450000 84.19800000 84.20075000 84.20200000 84.22645833 84.44775000 83.74916667 83.82533333 83.84075000 83.84270833 83.85962500 83.88187500 83.92125000 83.95591667 83.95816667 83.95958333 83.97779167 84.00712500 84.01904167 84.03300000 84.04079167 84.10845833 84.12029167 84.12970833 84.17041667 84.17358333 84.23179167 84.26108333 84.39991667 84.46854167 84.52733333 84.52745833 84.57075000 83.84066667 83.87208333 83.88091667 83.92958333 84.30629167 84.47766667 .57641667 84. MC LMC MC MC MC MC MC MC MC LMC MC .MC216 ,MC210 MC219 ,MC208 ,MC209 MC212 MC214 JMC215 MC217 JMC230 JMC238 MC198 MC199 MC202 MC203 MC204 ,MC205 ,MC207 MC213 MC218 _MC220 MC224 MC226 MC229 MC236 MC237 LMC240 MC196 MC197 MC200 MC211 MC222 MC225 MC228 MC232 MC233 MC227 MC20 MC22 ,MC23

Table A.1. continued.

W4	5.00	9.10	1.58	5.73	9.46	9.24	7.65	I	4.23	89.9	5.42	5.51	6.51	8.74	4.41	6.10	7.71	98.9	7.02	9.23	5.96	8.80	8.81	4.49	7.93	7.01	6.46	8.12	4.75	4.00	98.9	4.10	7.12	5.38	6.74	6.74	5.06	5.06	6.93	6.04	4.68	4.07	8.10
SE W3	5.67	8.60	5.56	6.91	10.81	10.01	8.66	4.18	80.9	8.34	90.9	9.37	6.52	8.21	6.25	7.60	8.29	9.26	8.68	8.63	7.17	80.6	8.87	5.86	8.47	7.54	7.70	8.52	6.02	5.35	7.49	5.18	7.84	6.72	8.04	8.04	6.45	6.45	7.75	7.19	7.29	5.26	7.80
WISE W2 V	6.16	8.95	8.00	8.17	10.22	10.34	9.76	7.85	6.38	8.19	7.06	10.44	6.58	8.22	7.88	8.68	9.00	96.6	9.16	9.03	8.04	9.45	9.46	7.82	9.23	8.54	8.51	8.93	7.59	7.42	8.47	6.79	8.48	8.11	8.77	8.77	7.84	7.84	89.8	8.29	7.93	7.37	8.18
W1	6.23	8.76	7.94	8.13	10.16	10.28	9.76	7.59	6.29	8.01	6.91	10.30	6.50	8.12	7.91	8.60	8.85	98.6	8.96	8.85	7.90	9.27	9.40	7.89	9.04	8.48	8.33	8.74	7.59	7.42	8.30	6.85	8.33	8.13	8.65	8.65	7.83	7.83	8.51	8.16	7.73	7.50	8.13
Ks	6.30	8.93	8.34	8.43	10.23	10.74	10.45	7.87	6:39	8.17	7.21	10.41	6.55	8.18	8.19	8.89	9.10	9.94	9.12	90.6	8.18	9.38	9.52	8.14	9.17	8.65	8.51	8.90	7.99	7.71	8.48	7.26	8.55	8.55	8.78	8.78	8.19	8.19	8.67	8.32	7.97	7.60	8.29
2MASS H											7.61												9.87																		8.25	8.00	8.63
2N J																																									90.6	8.81	3.45
2013	1 7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epochs 2011 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	0	_	0	_	1	_		_
$\frac{1}{2}$		p-Ib	-Iab	-Iab	\-\	C	C	Ia		ab	-Iab	Ш-	H-		ab	ap	ap		p-Ib	qI-q	ab	ab		Ia	ab	-Iab	ab	-Iab	ab	ap	ap	-Iab	p-Ib	-Iab	ab	ab	-Iab	Ia	P-Ib	p-Ib	ab	lab	
SpT L		, ,																	, ,	, ,													, ,						, ,	, ,		M4 I	
1																													_										_				
3 <i>v</i> HEI	98.	270	275	270	-36	282	281	257	16.	252	246	-5.	25.	32.	264	252	253	76.	240	251	240	279	566																			, 282.7	
² Var. ³	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	y		_	y No												y No			y No	
Origin ²	GDN	CDN	GDN	Massey																																							
Dec	-69.62566389	-69.37874722	-69.14798056	-69.57767500	-68.87754722	-70.07891111	-69.83235833	-69.09238333	-69.45180556	-69.60108889	-69.58058333	-69.63912222	-68.94115278	-69.48796667	-69.37931111	-69.75691111	-69.69343611	-69.58906667	-69.92942778	-69.56752778	-69.79458611	-69.04812500	-69.81594722	-69.50450833	-69.35709444	-69.56810000	-69.34361944	-69.31855833	-69.08023056	-69.18220556	-69.13266667	-68.86112222	-68.94409167	-68.95365833	-69.27154444	-69.27154444	-69.18631667	-69.18631667	-69.00052500	-69.01002500	-69.15033611	-69.22236667	-69.17945000
RA	84.58429167	84.60829167	84.61129167	84.64387500	84.67716667	84.67754167	84.68037500	84.70200000	84.70554167	84.76770833	84.88475000	85.07758333	85.18641667	85.20308333	85.20779167	85.22237500	85.23275000	85.27166667	85.28404167	85.30712500	85.38904167	85.52950000	85.62725000	80.36650000	80.43283333	80.62958333	80.76154167	80.89166667	81.43687500	81.61412500	81.61758333	81.64500000	81.67533333	81.67800000	81.79295833	81.79295833	81.80929167	81.80929167	81.86141667	81.86687500	81.91520833	81.94783333	81.96304167
Cloud	LMC																																										
\mathbb{D}^1	LMC241	LMC242	LMC243	LMC244	LMC245	LMC246	LMC247	LMC248	LMC249	LMC250	LMC252	LMC253	LMC254	LMC255	LMC256	LMC257	LMC258	LMC259	LMC260	LMC261	LMC262	LMC263	LMC264	123778	124836	128130	130426	131735	134383	135720	135754	136042	136348	136378	137624	137624	137818	137818	138405	138475	139027	139413	139591

6.85 3.99 4.68 7.76 6.09 6.09 4.00 6.29 5.12 4.96 5.74 5.31 5.315.81 3.94 5.62 6.70 4.83 4.46 5.01 6.74 7.53 7.01 7.19 5.804.36 4.12 6.42 7.35 5.79 6.80 5.04 7.00 5.53 6.45 7.40 6.22 6.28 6.28 7.22 5.89 7.77 4.93 8.20 8.20 7.88 8.00 7.24 5.72 5.52 7.64 8.25 8.06 8.06 6.54 6.61 6.51 W3 5.31 WISE 8.28 7.65 7.78 7.44 W2 7.44 7.21 8.20 7.88 7.43 8.56 6.63 6.80 7.67 8.37 8.85 8.79 8.35 7.36 8.49 8.73 7.86 8.66 7.88 68.9 8.42 7.87 6.67 8.04 7.51 6.67 8.65 8.64 8.00 7.43 7.61 8.41 6.91 W 8.50 7.87 7.92 7.55 7.55 8.44 7.90 8.35 7.97 7.75 8.53 7.30 68.9 7.88 8.41 8.77 8.81 8.64 8.48 7.55 9.55 8.58 7.63 8.22 8.63 8.71 7.96 8.63 8.29 8.99 8.00 7.65 8.31 2MASS 8.67 7.80 7.19 8.18 8.69 8.36 8.66 8.66 8.77 8.40 8.29 8.26 7.94 7.94 8.74 8.26 8.67 8.25 8.03 8.73 7.67 9.07 8.82 7.90 7.99 9.08 9.85 8.06 8.52 8.95 8.98 8.26 8.90 8.57 9.56 68.6 0.73 9.62 9.62 9.49 9.49 8.97 9.65 9.06 9.46 8.95 8.83 9.59 8.41 7.92 8.99 9.80 9.90 9.84 9.60 8.75 9.02 9.07 8.61 8.71 8.71 9.81 2013 2011 2012 Epochs 2010 [a-Iab [ab-Ib la-Iab [ab-Ib lab-Ib lab-Ib Ia-Iab [ab-Ib [a-Iab LC^4 [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab Ia-Iab [a-Iab [ab-Ib [a-Iab [ab-Ib Ia-Iab lab lab lab lab Iab Iab Iab Гa M2.5 M2.5 M3.5 M2.5 M3.5 K4.5 K4.5 M2.5 M3.5 M2.5 M3M2 **K**5 M38.897 268.8 276.2 272.9 273.2 271.8 282.2 0.972 270.8 271.2 269.2 275.2 80.8 271.6 9.62 272.9 268.5 263.5 274.6 79.5 266.0 275.4 285.7 287.0 269.3 270.1 269.3 274.5 283.7 275.1 275.1 275.1 238.3 280.2 260.7 72.5 278.1 7.4 .985 286. Var.³ Yes Origin² Massey 68.77597778 -69.20510833 69.17945000 69.01235278 -69.11283056 68.79204722 -69.00561389 -68.95482500 69.09719167 69.07102222 69.06658889 69.25937778 69.17778056 69.28128056 -69.18708889 -69.12844722 69.20027222 69.21592778 69.09196389 68.43755278 -68.96730000 69.14730000 -68.79135000 -69.18435000 69.08977500 69.06635278 69.35497222 69.34040833 69.21971944 68.11885833 -68.71069167 68.96730000 69.50676111 68.98984444 69.31751944 69.13101944 69.12633611 69.12633611 68.73643611 69.09446111 69.1578361 82.13150000 82.18950000 82.25325000 82.28500000 82.42587500 82.81437500 .96304167 82.00020833 82.02487500 82.06620833 82.07745833 82.07745833 82.11637500 82.12641667 82.14995833 82.15250000 82.18950000 82.26450000 82.33750000 82.33929167 82.33975000 82.36491667 82.43316667 82.47812500 82.51912500 82.52058333 82.53987500 82.67266667 82.67495833 82.75191667 82.76433333 82.76741667 82.85670833 83.11425000 83.13054167 83.24937500 82.12025000 82.60954167 82.64804167 82.82679167 83.14708333 83.46737500 LMC MC MC MC MC LMC MC MC MC MC MC LMC LMC MC LMC MC LMC MC LMC LMC MC MC MC MC SP7746-40 SP7746-32 SP7746-34 SP7746-31 40912 40912 141507 141568 142202 142907 143035 43280 143877 143898 146548 148409 149560 149767 54729 158646 40403 40782 48035 50396 50976 54542 40296 141377 42202 44217 46266 148381 50577 45013 45112 149721 54311

Table A.1. continued.

W4	4.31	6.12	9.60	9.60	5.77	I	4.85	5.68	5.38	8.40	8.09	8.09	4.56	5.33	I	6.23	6.61	5.87	8.56	4.84	4.84	4.50	3.63	7.03	4.70	4.70	2.63	5.33	6.07	5.18	5.41	4.68	5.91	5.47	4.63	4.81	5.73	3.72	5.88	4.71	4.27	4.27	4.54
SE W3	5.57	7.43	8.56	8.56	7.15	I	6.25	7.53	6.42	8.14	8.06	8.06	5.78	6.36	I	7.43	7.39	7.27	7.98	6.22	6.22	6.14	4.86	7.34	6.20	6.20	5.47	6.80	7.10	6.83	6.39	5.93	6.94	6.67	5.49	6.17	6.67	5.04	6.97	6.04	5.63	5.63	6.03
WISE W2 V	7.39	8.44	8.73	8.73	8.20	I	7.79	8.16	7.84	8.42	8.39	8.39	7.43	7.95	I	8.61	8.14	8.13	8.56	7.96	7.96	7.69	6.97	7.93	7.69	7.69	7.33	8.11	8:38	8.13	8.07	7.58	8.36	8.21	7.01	7.38	8.16	6.92	7.91	7.43	7.17	7.17	7.60
W1	7.46	8.35	8.74	8.74	8.09	ı	7.79	8.02	7.72	8.30	8.25	8.25	7.49	8.06	ı	8.57	8.04	8.02	8.47	7.95	7.95	7.65	7.17	7.96	7.63	7.63	7.55	8.05	8.27	8.14	8.09	7.57	8.46	8.17	7.05	7.24	8.15	7.03	7.75	7.37	7.16	7.16	7.54
Ks	7.90	8.53	8.89	8.89	8.28	9.02	8.23	8.20	8.04	8.45	8.44	8.44	7.97	8.35	7.81	8.81	8.28	8.23	8.72	8.21	8.21	7.87	7.71	8.38	7.91	7.91	7.87	8.30	8.47	8.29	8.22	7.85	8.78	8.32	7.45	7.54	8.38	7.49	7.97	7.77	7.63	7.63	7.82
2MASS H	8.36	8.82	9.11	9.11	8.58	9.28	8.66	8.57	8.27	8.71	8.74	8.74	8.32	8.74	8.04	90.6	8.54	8.58	90.6	8.56	8.56	8.19	8.18	8.72	8.39	8.39	8.34	8.65	8.76	8.61	8.49	8.26	9.07	8.67	7.91	7.87	89.8	7.94	8.32	8.17	7.98	7.98	8.16
J 2	9.22	9.63	9.91	9.91	9.46	10.07	9.57	9.45	9.12	9.57	9.55	9.55	9.16	9.70	8.48	6.87	9.42	9.41	9.93	9.46	9.46	90.6	96.8	9.53	9.34	9.34	9.31	9.61	9.70	9.48	9.37	9.14	9.77	9.49	8.82	8.83	9.56	8.77	9.23	8.96	8.79	8.79	0.00
2013	1	1	0	1	1	_	1	1	1	1	0	1	-		1	-	1		1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1		-	_	1	1	0	1	1		0		_ -
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epochs 2011 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	_	_	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0	_	_	0	_	_	_	_	_	0	_	_	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	-	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	0
LC ⁴	Ia	Iab	Iab	lab	Iab	[ab-Ib	[a-Iab	Iab	[a-Iab	[ab-Ib	[a-Iab	Il-qI	la-Iab	[a-Iab	Ia	lab	lab	la-Iab	lab	Ib	Ia	[a-Iab	[a-Iab	Ia	la-Iab	Ia	[a-Iab	[a-Iab	la-Iab	lab	Ia	[a-Iab	[a-Iab	Ia	P	Iab	[ab-Ib	lab	lab	Iab	Iab	la ,	la
SpT	M3	M1.5	K2	K4.5	M2	K5	M2.5	M0	M1	K4.5	Κ Σ	M1	M3.5	M3	G1	K4	K4	M0.5	K3.5	M0.5	M4.5	M2.5	M 4 M	G5	M1	M3.5	M44	M3	M3	M3	M3	M2	M0	M3.5	M3	M3	M0.5	M5	K5	M2	M1	M4	M2.5
PHEL	85.8	1 6.06	52.1	56.4	804.8																																					257.0	250.0
Var. ³	``	•	•	•	No S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	` '	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1		1	•	•	•	•	No 2	•	1	•	` '	•	Yes 2	Yes 2	1
Origin ²	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey
Dec	-69.18708889	-68.99354722	-69.36673611	-69.36673611		-69.48349722		-69.07200000				-68.94465556	-68.91115556	-68.93850833	_		-69.32740000	-68.79452500		-69.48984444		-69.41665556	-69.34683333		-69.29158056	-69.29158056	-69.16978611			_				-69.43898056	-69.36615833	-69.39034167	-69.43636389	-69.31005000	-69.07843889	_			-69.53025000 1
RA	83.46737500	83.58116667	83.58929167	83.58929167	83.64075000	83.69591667	83.85216667	83.88670833	83.93250000	83.96650000	84.02645833	84.02645833	84.04420833	84.08491667	84.11162500	84.16916667	84.33541667	84.35983333	84.37770833	84.40341667	84.40341667	84.42933333	84.43791667	84.49445833	84.52770833	84.52770833	84.56670833	84.57550000	84.94220833	85.03175000	85.07075000	85.10187500	85.10550000	85.15387500	85.18233333	85.23054167	85.24662500	85.24666667	85.27108333	85.27870833	85.29441667	85.29441667	85.34033333
Cloud	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC	LMC
\mathbb{D}^1	158646	159893	159974	159974	160518	161078	162635	163007	163466	163814	164506	164506	164709	165242	165543	166155	168047	168290	168469	168757	168757	169049	169142	169754	170079	170079	170452	170539	173854	174324	174543	174714	174742	175015	175188	175464	SP7754-35	175549	175709	175746	SP7754-38	SP7754-38	176135

7.19 5.93 5.95 6.29 6.39 7.07 6.71 8.55 6.65 6.65 7.76 5.67 5.67 5.67 8.49 8.49 8.49 5.93 5.93 6.53 6.53 6.53 8.16 9.01 7.18 7.18 7.18 5.93 5.93 5.93 9.07 8.63 4.45 4.45 W4 7.84 9.25 7.48 7.48 8.56 8.56 8.56 8.74 7.63 8.94 96.9 96.9 96.9 8.94 8.94 8.94 8.03 7.43 7.43 7.48 8.90 7.68 8.66 5.30 7.43 7.51 7.51 W3 7.51 WISE 9.27 7.98 7.98 7.98 9.40 W2 7.68 7.68 7.68 9.16 9.16 8.43 8.43 8.08 8.08 8.08 8.45 8.53 8.80 7.87 7.87 9.22 8.43 9.40 9.03 8.93 6.26 6.26 6.26 8.40 7.87 8.51 8.61 9.51 8.02 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.90 W 8.45 8.40 8.68 8.82 9.51 9.04 9.04 9.04 8.32 8.32 8.32 9.24 9.24 8.53 8.61 8.28 8.28 8.28 8.26 8.30 8.30 8.30 9.39 9.39 9.39 9.05 8.92 9.21 7.77 7.77 7.77 9.24 8.61 8.61 8.41 2MASS 7.99 8.48 8.79 9.02 69.6 9.26 9.26 9.26 8.60 8.60 8.60 9.40 7.99 9.47 9.47 8.77 8.86 8.86 8.46 8.46 8.46 9.56 8.48 8.48 9.62 9.62 9.62 7.67 7.67 10.08 10.32 10.48 10.08 0.32 0.32 0.48 0.48 0.08 9.47 9.60 9.90 9.93 9.47 9.47 10.21 9.51 9.63 9.63 9.63 9.84 2013 2011 2012 0 0 0 0 0 Epochs 2010 00000000000000000 0000 [a-Iab [a-Iab lab-Ib Ia-Iab lab-Ib [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab LC^4 Ia-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [ab-Ib [a-Iab lab Iab Iab Ia la III Ia \mathbf{I} K1.5 K3.5 K_{0.5} K3.5 K3.5 K3.5 M1.5 K3.5 **K**5 256.9 248.4 38.9 32.6 45.4 45.3 45.9 43.0 41.0 43.8 38.5 51.2 42.4 233.9 64.8 38.0 62.2 161.5 61.6 69.2 40.5 35.9 254.5 0.44 44.6 41.6 47.7 249.2 140.0 151.1 $v_{\rm HEL}$ 246.1 246.7 26.2 43.7 37. 32. 40... 38. Var.³ res Yes res res res Yes Yes Massey -72.72163333 -72.72163333 69.30358056 69.19360278 .73.17758889 -73.17758889 -73.07895833 -73.07895833 -73.12892778 -73.12892778 -73.12892778 -73.37771667 -72.99335556 -72.99335556 .72.99335556 -73.23774722 -73.30386389 73.30386389 -73.46968056 .72.71603333 -72.72163333 -69.45447500 69.47094722 69.20076667 69.35433333 -73.17758889 -73.07895833 73.39376667 -73.47249722 -73.37771667 -73.51888333 73.30386389 73.44731944 73.23609167 69.45447500 69.16428333 73.13571944 73.37771667 -73.44731944 73.44731944 -73.20336111 -73.20336111 -73.20336111 2.25137500 85.35229167 85.43045833 85.45875000 85.50300000 1.82558333 1.90370833 1.90370833 2.00525000 2.11254167 2.13312500 2.13312500 2.13312500 2.19320833 2.21604167 2.21604167 2.25137500 2.25137500 2.27200000 2.28416667 2.35220833 2.35220833 2.52666667 2.69650000 85.37316667 85.37316667 85.43341667 85.66066667 1.82025000 1.82558333 1.82558333 1.90370833 2.11254167 2.11254167 2.21604167 2.35220833 2.37666667 2.37666667 2.37666667 2.3933333 2.76604167 2.76604167 SMC MC MC LMC SMC MC MC MC 76715 06892 77150 99082 76335 76695 6880 1709 5510 6880 0880 1939 1939 1939 2322 2707 3472 3472 3472 3740 3740 3740 7656 8324 8930 8930 8930 8367 8367 3951

Table A.1. continued.

W4	8.67	6.40	6.40	6.40	5.57	5.57	5.57	8.50	7.71	7.71	7.71	8.74	9.31	96.9	96.9	96.9	6.74	8:38	8:38	8:38	8.65	8.65	8.65	7.31	8.94	8.94	8.94	8.22	7.35	7.35	7.35	8.40	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.25	8.71	8.71	8.71	7.78	7.91	8.53	9.05
SE W3	9.14	7.58	7.58	7.58	6.79	6.79	6.79	9.34	7.98	7.98	7.98	9.24	9.23	7.69	7.69	7.69	7.59	99.8	99.8	99.8	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.14	9.20	9.20	9.20	8.60	7.63	7.63	7.63	8.49	7.74	7.74	7.74	8.29	8.94	8.94	8.94	8.26	8.42	8.82	9.14
WISE W2 V	9.41	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.06	8.06	8.06	9.55	8.43	8.43	8.43	9.46	9.46	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.12	90.6	90.6	90.6	9.19	9.19	9.19	8.63	9.55	9.55	9.55	9:36	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.82	8.59	8.59	8.59	8.78	9.16	9.16	9.16	8.60	8.69	9.13	9.34
W1	9.26	8.53	8.53	8.53	8.09	8.09	8.09	9.43	8.43	8.43	8.43	9.34	9.33	8.16	8.16	8.16	8.06	8.92	8.92	8.92	90.6	90.6	90.6	8.52	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.24	8.16	8.16	8.16	8.74	8.58	8.58	8.58	8.74	9.18	9.18	9.18	8.52	8.56	9.00	9.21
Ks	9.38	8.73	8.73	8.73	8.15	8.15	8.15	9.57	8.73	8.73	8.73	9.44	9.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.22	9.27	9.27	9.27	9.22	9.22	9.22	8.64	9.62	9.62	9.62	9.49	8.34	8.34	8.34	8.86	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.91	9.34	9.34	9.34	8.69	8.81	9.14	9:36
2MASS H	9.59	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.41	8.41	8.41	9.74	8.96	8.96	8.96	99.6	89.6	8.62	8.62	8.62	8.45	9.49	9.49	9.49	9.43	9.43	9.43	8.87	9.82	9.82	9.82	69.6	8.53	8.53	8.53	9.05	9.01	9.01	9.01	9.12	9.48	9.48	9.48	8.95	60.6	9:36	09.6
J 2	10.36	89.6	89.6	89.6	9.22	9.22	9.22	10.45	6.67	29.6	29.6	10.42	10.50	9:36	9:36	9:36	9.26	10.28	10.28	10.28	10.19	10.19	10.19	9.63	10.43	10.43	10.43	10.34	9.31	9.31	9.31	9.73	9.80	9.80	9.80	88.6	66.6	66.6	66.6	87.6	6.97	10.18	10.38
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12		0	0	_	0	0	_	1	0	0	_	1	1	0	0	_	1	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0	1	_	0	0	1	_	0	0	1	_	0	0	1	_	_	1	-
Epochs 2011 20	1	_	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0	_	-	_	0	0	_	_	0	0	_	0	0	_	-	0	0	_	_	0	0	_	_	0	0	_	_	0	0	_	_	_	-
2010	2	0	\mathcal{E}	0	0	7	0	κ	0	3	0	κ	1	0	3	0	7	0	κ	0	0	1	0	7	0	7	0	1	0	3	0	_	0	3	0	ϵ	0	3	0	3	3	\mathcal{C}	8
LC ⁴	lab-Ib	Ia-Iab	Ia-Iab	la	lab-Ib	Ia	Ia	Iab	Iab	Ia-Iab	Ia	Iab	Iab	Ia-Iab	Га	Ia	Ia-Iab	Ia-Iab	Iab	Ia-Iab	Ia-Iab	Iab	Ia-Iab	Iab	Iab	Iab	Iab	Iab	la-Iab	la-Iab	la-Iab	la-Iab	Iab	la	Ia-Iab	Ia-Iab	Ia	Iab	Ia	Iab	Iab	lab-Ib	lab-Ib
SpT	K1.5	K 2	M1	K3.5	K 3	M1.5	K4	G8.5	K5	M1	K0	K0	K3	\mathbf{K}	K4	K3	K3.5	K2.5	K3	K 0	K 2	CJ	85	K2.5	K 0	9 <u>5</u>	G5.5	G7.5	K 0	K2.5	\mathbf{K}_1	9 <u>9</u>	K 2	K5	K4	K 2	G3.5	Gl	9 <u>5</u>	K2.5	K1.5	K1.5	K1.5
$v_{ m HEL}$	151.2	147.4	146.9	153.2	177.4	174.6	179.4	162.3	157.4	163.4	161.8	156.8	143.3	134.2	144.4	135.7	170.0	157.8	156.0	157.8	154.0	152.9	159.4	152.6	144.9	141.2	141.6	156.5	139.8	142.8	144.4	165.7	162.3	161.4	153.1	138.6	157.0	165.2	157.4	157.0	183.4	190.7	182.8
Var. ³	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	$^{ m N}$	Yes	Yes	Yes	$^{ m N}$	$^{ m N}$	Yes	Yes	Yes	$^{ m N}$	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N _o	Yes	Yes	Yes	$^{ m N}_{ m o}$	Yes	Yes	Yes	Š	Yes	Yes	Yes	N _o	Yes	Yes	Yes	N _o	N _o	$^{ m No}$	o N
Origin ²	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey	Massey
Dec	-72.82296111	-72.64560833	-72.64560833	-72.64560833	-73.17900000	-73.17900000	-73.17900000	-72.43321111	-72.75447222	-72.75447222	-72.75447222	-72.44631111	-73.12944722	-72.49404167	-72.49404167	-72.49404167	-73.06777222	-72.76865278	-72.76865278	-72.76865278	-73.30877778	-73.30877778	-73.30877778	-73.02636667	-72.89412778	-72.89412778	-72.89412778	-72.88324722	-72.57068611	-72.57068611	-72.57068611	-73.01020833	-72.59897500	-72.59897500	-72.59897500	-72.60669722	-72.67517778	-72.67517778	-72.67517778	-72.50419722	-72.29272500	-72.35006111	-72.32421944
RA	12.83408333	12.84695833	12.84695833	12.84695833	12.87362500	12.87362500	12.87362500	12.90687500	13.11037500	13.11037500	13.11037500	13.12808333	13.26212500	13.28733333	13.28733333	13.28733333	13.28795833	13.32387500	13.32387500	13.32387500	13.35262500	13.35262500	13.35262500	13.40175000	13.44066667	13.44066667	13.44066667	13.61191667	13.64954167	13.64954167	13.64954167	13.76566667	13.86141667	13.86141667	13.86141667	13.90241667	13.97945833	13.97945833	13.97945833	14.18108333	14.48458333	14.52725000	14.53600000
Cloud	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC
Π	19551	19743	19743	19743	20133	20133	20133	20612	23463	23463	23463	23700	25550	25879	25879	25879	25888	26402	26402	26402	26778	26778	26778	27443	27945	27945	27945	30135	30616	30616	30616	32188	33610	33610	33610	34158	35231	35231	35231	37994	41778	42319	42438

8.72 8.77 6.74 6.23 6.23 6.19 6.19 6.19 8.25 8.25 8.75 8.75 8.75 7.09 6.18 6.18 6.18 8.83 8.69 6.23 8.54 6.14 8.61 8.25 7.44 7.44 7.44 7.44 8.36 8.79 9.26 8.57 8.57 8.57 8.68 7.33 7.92 7.56 8.26 9.16 7.36 7.36 7.36 9.14 8.16 8.16 8.52 8.68 8.94 8.94 7.63 7.63 7.56 9.04 7.34 8.44 8.44 8.44 9.04 9.04 9.04 7.38 7.88 7.88 7.88 9.20 8.97 8.97 8.97 8.94 9.11 WISE 9.18 8.25 8.25 8.25 8.25 8.25 9.27 8.04 8.44 8.74 8.74 8.74 9.28 9.28 9.28 7.89 8.30 8.30 8.30 9.47 9.35 9.40 8.22 8.22 8.22 9.38 8.67 8.67 8.98 9.33 8.86 9.22 8.92 W29.21 9.01 9.21 9.21 8.63 8.63 7.92 9.09 9.09 8.21 W 8.35 8.24 8.73 8.78 8.78 8.78 9.28 9.28 7.96 8.68 8.68 9.46 9.36 8.37 9.24 9.23 8.70 8.70 8.70 9.02 9.37 8.97 9.56 9.01 9.20 9.20 9.20 8.31 8.37 8.37 8.91 8.31 2MASS 9.51 9.51 8.22 8.92 8.92 9.37 8.59 8.63 8.63 8.63 9.54 8.50 9.02 9.02 9.02 8.92 9.62 9.58 9.57 8.58 8.58 8.58 9.42 9.42 9.41 9.60 8.96 8.96 8.96 9.21 10.15 10.29 0.15 0.15 10.24 0.24 10.43 10.22 10.23 9.43 9.88 0.24 9.43 8.96 9.52 9.52 9.52 0.41 69.6 9.69 9.91 2013 2011 2012 Epochs 2010 [a-Iab lab-Ib LC^4 [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab Iab lab lab Iab Iab lab lab lab lab M0.5 K_{0.5} G7.5 K1 G7.5 G7 K5 K1 K1 G5.5 K1.5 K_{0.5} **28** G8 54 **K**0 \mathbf{K}_{1} 89.0 48.4 73.9 89.0 86.5 83.6 8.99 81.4 160.5 64.7 41.0 90.0 95.8 86.9 83.9 85.2 91.6 68.4 53.2 8.69 9.69 63.7 65.4 61.4 41.5 38.2 183.7 75.3 49.5 81.1 PHEL 92.7 85.1 72.7 46.1 48. 62. 58.7 Var.³ res Yes Yes res No Yes Yes ŕes Origin² Massey -71.97345833 -72.59982222 -72.17696389 .72.07762778 -72.04965278 72.08706667 -72.64040278 .71.87184167 -72.00815556 -72.21911667 -72.26293889 .72.26293889 72.26293889 .72.06851944 -72.14562222 .71.97345833 -71.97345833 -72.59982222 -72.59982222 -72.86018333 -72.86018333 .72.86018333 -72.22833333 -72.21954167 -72.21954167 -72.08706667 -72.08706667 -71.87184167 .71.87184167 -72.06851944 -72.06851944 -72.34886944 -72.32781944 72.21954167 .72.02816111 -72.64921667 -72.92256111 -72.27363611 .72.4197861 -72,3211361 .72.4197861 .72.4197861 5.31650000 5.43162500 4.63804167 4.82016667 4.89570833 4.89570833 4.89570833 5.03895833 5.12716667 5.12716667 5.16787500 5.16787500 5.16787500 5.17300000 5.22562500 5.22562500 5.22562500 5.25133333 5.26375000 5.26520833 5.31650000 5.31650000 5.33304167 5.33304167 5.33304167 5.36212500 5.47583333 5.47583333 5.48116667 5.59916667 4.77975000 4.82016667 4.82016667 4.88054167 4.88054167 4.88054167 4.91887500 5.00241667 5.12716667 5.47583333 5.60750000 5.65529167 SMC 49033 49478 50348 15850 15850 16497 16497 16662 **16662** 16662 16910 17757 48122 49033 49033 49428 49428 49428 49990 49990 49990 50237 50360 50840 50840 50840 51000 51000 51000 51265 51906 52334 52334 52389 3357 16497 15850

Table A.1. continued.

W4	9.07	9.43	8.26	8.26	8.26	5.51	5.51	5.51	7.76	7.76	7.76	7.90	7.90	7.90	8.83	8.83	8.83	8.74	6.28	6.28	6.28	7.51	7.51	5.62	8.93	8.93	8.93	9.27	9.27	6.37	8.72	8.26	8.26	8.26	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.90	8.90	8.90	7.79	7.79	7.79
W3 W3	8.95	9.15	8.67	8.67	8.67	88.9	88.9	88.9	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.10	8.10	8.10	9.26	9.26	9.26	8.97	7.71	7.71	7.71	8.30	8.30	6.87	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.71	8.71	8:38	8.99	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.91	8.91	8.91	9.10	9.10	9.10	8.47	8.47	8.47
WISE W2 V	9.23	9.36	9.02	9.05	9.05	8.07	8.07	8.07	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.55	8.55	8.55	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.28	8.48	8.48	8.48	9.03	9.03	7.67	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.97	8.97	8.94	9.24	9.24	9.24	9.24	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.38	9.38	9.38	8.90	8.90	8.90
W1	9.10	9.23	8.92	8.92	8.92	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.56	8.56	8.56	9.36	9.36	9.36	9.15	8.47	8.47	8.47	8.97	8.97	7.57	89.8	8.68	89.8	8.85	8.85	8.80	9.12	9.18	9.18	9.18	9.20	9.20	9.20	9.24	9.24	9.24	8.79	8.79	8.79
Ks	9.22	9.39	80.6	80.6	80.6	8.62	8.62	8.62	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.84	8.84	8.84	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.22	8.59	8.59	8.59	9.17	9.17	7.78	8.86	8.86	8.86	8.97	8.97	8.97	9.26	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.91	9.91	9.91	9.41	9.41	9.41	8.96	8.96	8.96
2MASS H	9.44	9.57	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.01	9.01	9.01	8.89	8.89	8.89	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.72	9.72	9.72	9.44	8.85	8.85	8.85	9.36	9:36	8.06	9.12	9.12	9.12	9.22	9.22	9.21	9.47	9.58	9.58	9.58	10.07	0.07	0.07	9.62	9.62	9.62	9.17	9.17	9.17
2N J	10.24																								9.94										,	_			10.40		0.01	0.01	0.01
2013	0	0	0	0	0	5 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		_	0	0	1	0	0	_	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	_	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0		1	0	0	_	0	0	1	0	0	_	0	0	1
Epochs 2011 2012		1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
2010 2	3	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	2	3	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
$\frac{}{}$	Iab	Iab	a-Iab	a-Iab	Iab	[a-Iab	[a		Iab	a-Iab	ap	-Iab	la-Iab	a	Iab	ap	-Iab	ap	ab			-Iab	.Iab	ap	o-Ib	o-Ib	Iab	ap	ap	ab	lab-Ib	-Iab	ab	ap	Ia	a	Ia	IP	a-Iab	Iab	Ib	[ab-Ib	ap
												, ,	, ,																													3 Iab	4 3
L SpT		.2 K0			•						.0 K5																.9 K3.5							_	~~				~)	.2 G7	.7 K1	-: K	9. Ā
3 PHEI	158	179	135.2		138	178	182																				177.9				182.8			192.7			180.1		199.2	193	171	172	168
Var. ³	, No	No.	•	•	,	,	' Yes	•	,	,	,	' Yes		_		,	•			•							' Yes								,		' Yes		' Yes	•	,	' Yes	
Origin ²	Massey																																										
Dec	-72.62480278	-72.03102778	-72.40428333	-72.40428333	-72.40428333	-72.03138611	-72.03138611	-72.03138611	-72.57027500	-72.57027500	-72.57027500	-72.47651667	-72.47651667	-72.47651667	-71.93079444	-71.93079444	-71.93079444	-72.30911389	-72.15731111	-72.15731111	-72.15731111	-72.11283056	-72.11283056	-72.86937778	-72.10187500	-72.10187500	-72.10187500	-72.02108889	-72.02108889	-72.03689722	-72.09103333	-72.83776111	-72.83776111	-72.83776111	-72.75560000	-72.75560000	-72.75560000	-71.95905278	-71.95905278	-71.95905278	-72.07671389	-72.07671389	-72.07671389
RA	15.67529167	15.68666667	15.71441667	15.71441667	15.71441667	15.76020833	15.76020833	15.76020833	15.76791667	15.76791667	15.76791667	15.77695833	15.77695833	15.77695833	15.78725000	15.78725000	15.78725000	15.79554167	15.80404167	15.80404167	15.80404167	15.82733333	15.82733333	15.86504167	15.89341667	15.89341667	15.89341667	15.94729167	15.94729167	15.95420833	16.01154167	16.03962500	16.03962500	16.03962500	16.06454167	16.06454167	16.06454167	16.07375000	16.07375000	16.07375000	16.12616667	16.12616667	16.12616667
Cloud	SMC																																										
Ξ	54300	54414	54708	54708	54708	55188	55188	55188	55275	55275	55275	55355	55355	55355	55470	55470	55470	55560	55681	55681	55681	55933	55933	56389	56732	56732	56732	57386	57386	57472	58149	58472	58472	58472	58738	58738	58738	58839	58839	58839	59426	59426	59426

8.82 5.88 5.88 5.88 8.75 86.8 8.98 6.12 6.22 6.22 6.22 8.05 8.05 8.05 9.11 9.01 9.01 9.01 7.86 8.78 8.54 8.75 8.50 8.89 6.12 6.12 8.97 8.44 8.38 8.38 90.6 0.00 0.00 8.59 8.59 8.86 8.86 8.86 8.48 8.92 8.92 8.48 8.62 9.07 9.07 7.09 8.76 9.28 9.28 9.28 8.33 9.25 8.74 98.9 98.9 98.9 8.62 8.62 9.07 8.33 9.31 7.51 7.51 7.51 WISE 10.20 0.25 9.10 9.45 9.45 9.14 9.51 7.92 8.78 9.19 9.19 8.74 9.30 8.27 8.27 8.27 8.95 8.95 9.38 9.38 W2 9.07 9.07 9.10 8.77 7.92 7.92 9.11 9.51 10.08 7.97 7.97 7.97 8.98 8.98 8.98 8.65 8.64 W 10.19 10.29 8.10 8.10 8.10 9.18 9.18 9.44 9.44 8.79 9.56 9.19 9.58 9.09 9.09 9.09 8.77 9.17 9.17 8.72 9.39 8.25 8.25 8.25 9.00 9.00 9.00 8.98 8.98 9.44 8.31 8.31 8.31 9.41 9.41 9.41 2MASS 10.36 9.59 8.45 8.30 9.40 9.40 9.40 9.44 9.44 9.64 9.64 9.64 9.04 9.04 9.73 9.43 9.77 8.52 8.52 8.52 9.27 9.27 9.27 9.40 9.40 8.92 8.45 8.45 9.21 9.21 9.57 9.57 [0.41]9.21 Η 0.19 0.19 0.19 10.40 10.40 0.04 0.27 0.20 0.0 0.0 0.13 0.13 0.37 1.07 9.80 9.79 89.6 9.80 0.51 0.41 9.24 9.27 9.27 9.27 9.97 9.97 9.97 9.98 2013 2011 2012 Epochs 2010 050505030303030303030303030 [a-Iab Ia-Iab [ab-Ib [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab Ia-Iab [a-Iab [ab-Ib [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [a-Iab [ab-Ib [ab-Ib Ia-Iab [a-Iab LC^4 Iab lab Iab lab lab lab K_{0.5} G7.5 K3.5 K_{0.5} G7.5 G6.5 G7.5 K3.5 M1.5 37.5 36.5 \mathbf{K} 0 \mathbf{X} **9**9 \mathbf{K}_{1} 73.9 99.3 689 87.8 44.9 38.5 52.8 50.5 51.6 205.6 98.8 82.9 87.0 48.9 52.6 43.2 0.99 65.6 78.4 141.3 79.5 57.5 67.3 0.99 59.3 68.3 49.1 67.7 75.3 96.5 75.7 61.1 67. 62. 202 Var.³ res Yes Yes res Yes ŕes Massey .72.87125278 -72.39510278 .72.02416944 .72.79698889 -72.79698889 -72.79698889 -72.40103889 .72.47923889 .72.26989722 -72.26989722 .72.51268889 -72.51268889 -72.51268889 -72.77805278 .77805278 -72.03595833 72.19242222 73.15095556 -72.02416944.72.04099167 -71.97956667 -71.97956667 -71.97956667 -72.87871667 -72.87871667 -72.26989722 -72.38538333 72.03595833 72.03595833 -72.27736667 72.19242222 72.19242222 -72.19377222 72.19377222 72.19377222 -73.19481667 72.02416944 -72.04099167 -72.04099167 73.34481111 72.19089444 -72.42781111 -73.34481111 6.22125000 3.99495833 6.15920833 6.15920833 6.15920833 6.22125000 6.22125000 6.29833333 6.41687500 6.41687500 6.41687500 6.50562500 6.50562500 6.50712500 6.51333333 6.66745833 6.69858333 6.69858333 6.69858333 6.87283333 6.87283333 6.87283333 6.95383333 7.06162500 7.06162500 7.21691667 7.72287500 3.44966667 3.44966667 3.84312500 2.96041667 3.13116667 3.13116667 3.13116667 3.72662500 3.99495833 6.29833333 6.29833333 3.44966667 2.96041667 2.96041667 3.90920833 SMC 53114 53114 63188 99099 58648 71566 5-90 6-90 6-90 6-90 8-80 114-3 50447 51296 51296 52427 52427 52427 63131 64448 64663 64663 64663 99099 99099 66694 67554 67554 05-11 05-11 05-21 90-5 90-5 114-3 59803 50447 05-11 50447 \Box

Table A.1. continued.

W4	.25	5.78	3.79	44.	8.87	8.81	.10	.51	.16	.74	8.89	.74	.91	1	I	ı	ı	.92	ı	7.10	60:	8.75	44.	.91	9.39	:93	ı	.27	9.21	.37	.25	.20	.14	3.70	77.	.39	.27	.17	.23	96:	9.10	.57	,
V3		7.02					9.93							1	1	ı	ı	8.19		•	••		90.01	-	9.64															_	9.62		1
ISE																																											
W2	7.7	7.6	8.84	9.4	8.6	10.5	10.	9.8	9.6	8.6	10.	9.5	8.2	I	I	I	ı	8.34					5 10.97																		9.77		1
W	7.83	7.54	8.72	9.29	9.70	10.81	9.97	9.78	9.95	9.84	9.97	9.44	8.09	I	I	I	I	8.22	I	7.10	8.20	10.19	10.86	10.19	9.69	9.49	I	10.00	9.36	10.85	10.21	10.65	9.31	8.78	10.60	9.97	10.05	10.22	9.17	10.27	9.64	10.03	I
K_{S}	8.07	7.85	8.82	9.43	9.79	10.87	10.03	9.83	9.97	9.87	10.04	9.50	8.17	9.47	10.46	10.34	9.78	8.31	9.97	7.21	8.24	10.25	10.97	10.26	9.75	9.57	10.69	10.06	9.47	10.93	10.25	10.76	9.44	8.84	10.72	10.05	10.15	10.29	9.24	10.34	9.74	10.05	10.94
2MASS H	.38	11.	9.02				10.13																11.10																	0.39	88.		0.97
	21 8	8 06			_	_																																		_	99	_	7
3 <u> </u>	9.2	8	98.6	10.	10.	11.	10.66	10.	11.	10.	10.56	10.	<u>«</u>	9.7	10.	10.	10.	9.11	10.	<u>~</u>	~. «	10.	11.	11.	10.	10.	Ξ.	10.	10.	Ξ.	10.	11.	10.	9.5	Ξ.	10.	Ξ.	10.	9.7	10.		10.67	
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epochs 111 2012	-	-	_	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	_	1	_	_	1	—	1	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	—	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	-	_	—	—	-
Epc 2011	_	-	_	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	_	2	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Γ C4	-Iab	[a-Iab	lab	[ap	Ib	H	2		-Iab	>	>	H	H	>	I-IV	>	I-IV	H	>	[-III-]	2	>	P-II	Ib	>	>	>	<u> </u>	p-Ib	H	\-\ \	[ab	[ab	>	Ib	>	>	H	>	>	H	2	I-IV
SpT	I.5 Ia	K4.5 Ia							, ,						, ,		, ,																									K1	, , l
	8 M																																	_						_			
$v_{ m HEL}$	107.	185.	166.	160.	140.	9.6	128.	36.6	146.	35.3	69.7	48.3	14.1	1.9	26.7	-23.	8.3	4.7	4.7	18.7	2.7	-5.7	124.	113.	9.3	7.5	35.7	26.7	120.	41.0	38.3	151.	112.	14.]	172.	8.6	10.0	-57.	27.7	14.9	-6.5	28.6	22.3
Var. ³	No	No	No	No	No	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1
Origin ²	Massey	Massev	Massey	Massey	Massey	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	CDN
	—						_										_							_													_			_	_		_
Dec	-73.09098889	-72.25167222	-72.09932778	-72.42038056	-72.41452778	-73.48208611	-73.62409167	-73.34127778	-73.37628889	-73.17845833	-73.76177222	-73.28552222	-73.39705833	-73.68573889	-73.99295833	-73.33008611	-73.15957500	-72.94566389	-73.87867778	-73.81678056	-74.00524167	-73.66962500	-73.73405556	-73.72081667	-72.91110278	-72.79289167	-73.13500278	-73.31921389	-73.34536667	-74.13007500	-73.80600833	-73.46090833	-73.78005278	-74.11926389	-73.90035278	-73.10164722	-74.17208889	-74.14861389	-73.02298611	-73.83037500	-72.66140000	-73.09494722	-73.56961667
	-73.0	-72.2	-72.0	-72.4	-72.4	-73.4	-73.6	-73.3	-73.3	-73.1	-73.7	-73.2	-73.3	-73.6	-73.9	-73.3	-73.1	-72.9	-73.8	-73.8	-74.0	-73.6	-73.7	-73.7	-72.9	-72.7	-73.1	-73.3	-73.3	-74.1	-73.8	-73.4	-73.7	-74.1	-73.9	-73.1	-74.1	-74.1	-73.0	-73.8	-72.6	-73.0	-73.5
	4167	0000	1667	4167	8333	1991	1991	3333	2999	2000	2999	0000	7500	0000	2500	5833	5833	9167	3333	3333	2999)833	2999	3333	0000	5833	5833)833	1167	3333	2000	5833	0000	3333	5200	1167	1991	5833	1167	833	2999	0000	8333
RA	11.26904167	12.73350000	12.95941667	13.10554167	13.14258333	7.85441667	7.95241667	7.96383333	8.00666667	8.01075000	8.14216667	8.18700000	8.32537500	8.33350000	8.43862500	8.59745833	8.60045833	8.62079167	8.64308333	8.67183333	8.73866667	8.81570833	8.98916667	9.03833333	9.06150000	9.06245833	9.13345833	9.16920833	9.19804167	9.29608333	9.30525000	9.49795833	9.52600000	9.53083333	9.57212500	9.58154167	9.60091667	9.68445833	9.82454167	9.82670833	9.96116667	10.03900000	10.08258333
— pn	_																																										
Cloud	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC										
\mathbb{D}^1	SkKM13	SkKM63	SkKM78	SkKM89	SkKM89b	SMC001	SMC002	SMC003	SMC004	SMC005	SMC006	SMC007	SMC008	SMC009	SMC010	SMC011	SMC012	SMC013	SMC014	SMC015	SMC016	SMC017	SMC018	SMC019	SMC020	SMC021	SMC022	SMC023	SMC024	SMC025	SMC026	SMC027	SMC028	SMC029	SMC030	SMC031	SMC032	SMC033	SMC034	SMC035	SMC036	SMC037	SMC038
Ι	SkF	Ski	Skł	Skł	SkK	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM

8.41 7.87 9.07 9.33 8.63 9.55 8.96 9.29 8.76 9.07 9.39 9.17 8.77 9.40 5.39 8.66 9.25 9.22 8.02 8.90 8.79 9.24 8.99 9.44 9.07 8.75 9.34 1.43 10.93 92.01 10.70 99.01 90.01 080 10.79 10.22 10.09 10.63 8.60 9.95 9.95 9.38 9.92 10.71 10.61 9.50 9.82 9.05 9.68 9.37 6.55 9.01 9.21 WISE 10.75 10.89 10.02 69.01 0.98 0.08 10.22 1.00 10.03 10.82 10.67 0.07 0.94 0.91 9.35 9.58 8.35 9.90 9.36 9.90 W2 9.03 10.91 10.41 9.32 10.42 10.02 10.84 [0.14]10.87 69.01 10.64 0.8910.63 96.6 9.49 9.99 10.01 9.11 8.91 W 10.95 10.08 0.43 10.49 10.92 10.13 0.88 10.97 69.01 10.10 10.79 10.70 10.98 10.27 10.79 90.01 0.35 10.93 10.52 10.01 9.83 8.09 9.04 9.79 9.43 9.58 10.21 9.73 9.83 9.02 9.51 2MASS 10.08 10.09 11.07 10.99 11.02 10.30 10.38 9.98 11.20 0.84 11.00 1.09 10.42 10.42 10.469.68 9.47 9.95 8.80 9.85 9.47 8.90 96.6 10.91 9.07 86.01 1.10 1.47 11.43 10.30 1.30 10.30 10.02 10.79 1.15 1.45 0.45 89.6 9.94 10.77 9.40 10.419.81 8.81 2013 2011 2012 Epochs 2010 lab-lb lab-lb III-IV Ib-II Unk Ep > Iab \equiv K3 M1.5 Unk G8.5 K4.5 K5.5 G6.5 K2.5 G6.5 M5 **K**2 **G**8 183.0 17.8 12.9 136.2 177.5 17.5 .32.0 -14.6 34.2 45.0 14.9 37.0 57.5 -10.048.6 18.6 63.5 280.7 -10.769.3 52.7 $v_{\rm HEL}$ Var.³ GDN -73.63568056 73.54618056 -73.76890556 .73.04910278 .73.48670278 -72.87856389 -74.39012778 74.10416389 -72.82183889 .73.61845278 -73.83060556 -73.47790556 -73.47986667 -73.42960278 74.23097222 -73.34532778 73.61862778 -73.11925556 -72.89819167 74.25125000 73.89759167 -72.65424167 73.26892778 -74.06061667 .73.84765000 -73.03524722 72.76611389 72.90013889 73.50164722 -72.92100556 73.64648333 -72.79000000 -72.56963333 74.23209444 -73.41209444 74.34861667 .72.65296944 72.99910000 73.96948333 73.5910861 1.25100000 0.11820833 0.18145833 0.21995833 0.22020833 0.43158333 0.50800000 0.54483333 0.55208333 0.63070833 0.70012500 0.70666667 0.71762500 0.75358333 0.81958333 0.83695833 0.90950000 0.94212500 1.02325000 1.02358333 1.04075000 1.09870833 1.12933333 1.20295833 1.22408333 1.24995833 0.30629167 0.41570833 0.43712500 0.50637500 0.50804167 0.51908333 0.57154167 0.59845833 0.81229167 0.99429167 1.08608333 1.12466667 1.17166667 1.28158333 11.29920833 1.26316667 SMC SMC047 **SMC069** SMC073 SMC046 SMC052 SMC053 SMC056 SMC058 SMC059 SMC060 SMC062 SMC065 9902WS **SMC068** SMC070 SMC074 SMC075 **SMC076** SMC078 **SMC079** SMC040 SMC042 SMC043 SMC044 SMC045 SMC048 SMC049 SMC050 SMC054 SMC055 SMC057 SMC061 SMC063 SMC064 SMC067 SMC072 SMC077 SMC080 SMC051 SMC071 SMC04]

Table A.1. continued.

W4		8 99	9.14	9.17	8.53	8.73	9.44	ı	9.21	8.22	9.16	9.01	ı	5.11	9.51	9.31	9.44	8.38	I	I	8.97	8.63	ı	8.92	8.91	9.30	8.81	ı	8.06	8.69	9.27	7.81	ı	1	ı	90.6	9.24	ı	3.28	9.28	5.55	7.64	8.76
, W3	1	0.62	0.62				10.55		3.75	3.60	90.6	86.01					10.83			ı	88.6				10.64				3.41	0.17	10.81	9.18	ı	ı	ı	10.01	9.52	ı	69.7	9.30	8.94	. 16.6	9.16
WISE W2 V							10.85				9.44						10.85 1				9.94						0.01				10.88 1			1	1	10.56 1					9.75		24
>	ľ	·	· _	_			_																											•									
W1	I	10.74	_	_	9.37						9.33						3 10.79				68.6						3 9.96			_	3 10.75			_		5 10.50							9.20
K	9.95	10.8	10.85	10.8	9.67	10.06	10.87	10.3^{2}	10.29	90.6	9.48	10.99	10.18	5.29	10.96	9.46	10.88	10.67	8.73	98.6	66.6	10.8	10.82	9.78	10.8^{2}	9.54	10.13	8.59	8.57	10.52	10.93	9.64	9.35	10.3(8.08	10.5	10.97	99.6	10.7	9.42	66.66	10.9	9.28
2MASS H	10.05	10.90	11.03	11.01	68.6	10.41	11.14	10.39	10.50	9.28	9.80	11.13	10.24	5.46	11.14	9.50	10.96	10.88	8.90	9.93	10.09	11.03	10.88	9.94	11.13	9.80	10.41	8.64	8.62	10.67	11.14	9.80	9.55	10.52	8.15	10.64	11.37	69.6	10.91	9.52	99.99	11.08	9.35
.	10.26	1 37	194	1.70	0.77	1.36	12.07	09:01	11.43	0.10	10.64	11.77	10.41	6.24	11.87	9.82	11.39	11.68	9.39	0.17	09.01	11.79	11.12	10.71	12.09	69.01	11.26	8.84	9.28	11.38	12.06	10.61	10.30	11.43	8.64	66.01	12.29	9.90	11.70	10.04	66.66	11.83	9.54
2013	0	_		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$ \begin{vmatrix} 0 \end{vmatrix}$
12	-	_	· —	_		_		1	1	1	1	_	_	2	1	1	1	_	2	2	_	1	1	_	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	_	1	1	1	_	_	2	1	1	_	1	_
Epochs 2011 20		_						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2010	 -			_	0	_	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ _	_	_	_	_	_	0	_	_	0 -	<u> </u>	0	<u> </u>	_	_	<u> </u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u> </u>	0
LC^4	>	>	- =	Ę	Ia-Ial	lb	Iab-II	H	Ib	Ia	lab	III	Ш	\geq	lb	>	IV-V	Ia-Ia	>	>	Ib	Ib	>	Ia-Ia	П	Iab	Iab-II	IV-V	\ <u> - </u>	Ib	Ib	Iab	lab	Iab	H	>	Ö	IV-V	Ib	\geq	Iab	lb	>
SpT	F9	K 4	Σ	KO	K2	M	K5.5	F9	M0	K 4	K3	K 2	F9	K3	K 3	C2	Q8	C2	K3.5	F9.5	GS	K1	F9	K1	K1	M3	M1	F9	K3.5	85 C	K5	<u>8</u> 9	K3	M3	K0	<u>G</u> 2	Unk	F9	85	K1.5	<u>K</u> 1	C2	F9
$v_{ m HEL}$	56.4	37.2	147.8	131.0	130.3	111.9	164.2	10.2	139.4	8.99	150.5	-37.6	-15.4	9.9-	157.5	-2.2	18.6	138.6	19.0	-14.8	132.0	121.3	-59.8	142.6	139.8	115.1	195.5	2.1	14.5	130.9	158.6	134.9	136.9	155.7	8.6-	43.9	201.2	71.8	142.2	-14.3	157.1	126.5	35.0
Var. ³	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I	I	No	I	I	I	I	No	No	I	I	I	I	I	I	$_{\rm N}^{\rm N}$	Š	Š	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	No	I	I	ı	I	1
Origin ²	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN																										
Dec	-73.26931667	-73 74495000	-72.92829167	-73.29367778	-73.14589722	-73.43891111	-72.76359722	-72.88928889	-73.20953333	-72.67651389	-73.32539444	-74.37357222	-73.33571667	-72.59586389	-73.43843056	-74.37744167	-73.62780833	-73.38172222	-73.02110278	-72.53387500	-73.56343889	-73.20191111	-72.82556111	-73.38167500	-73.10506389	-73.39041111	-73.05580000	-72.82558333	-72.68734722	-73.74539167	-73.48194167	-73.16190278	-73.17798611	-72.67639167	-73.22943056	-74.09228611	-72.55700000	-72.86823889	-73.29007778	-73.77421667	-73.28927500	-73.38706111	-74.02768611
RA	11.30062500	11 32087500	11.38708333	11 39908333	11.40325000	11.47529167	11.49870833	11.51825000	11.52375000	11.56920833	11.58183333	11.60020833	11.60091667	11.61775000	11.63866667	11.64983333	11.66483333	11.67366667	11.67391667	11.69779167	11.70329167	11.70570833	11.71650000	11.73491667	11.73754167	11.75350000	11.75758333	11.77037500	11.77858333	11.78200000	11.78733333	11.80391667	11.83250000	11.83333333	11.84262500	11.90450000	11.94850000	11.95600000	11.97283333	11.97595833	12.00250000	12.00483333	12.00920833
Cloud	SMC	ZMS	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC																								
\mathbb{D}^1	SMC082	SMC083	SMC084	SMC085	SMC086	SMC087	SMC088	SMC089	SMC090	SMC091	SMC092	SMC093	SMC094	SMC095	SMC096	SMC097	SMC098	SMC099	SMC100	SMC101	SMC103	SMC104	SMC105	SMC106	SMC107	SMC108	SMC109	SMC110	SMC111	SMC112	SMC113	SMC114	SMC115	SMC116	SMC117	SMC118	SMC119	SMC120	SMC121	SMC122	SMC123	SMC124	SMC125

9.28 9.27 8.93 9.19 9.42 8.16 7.49 9.09 9.44 7.31 9.08 8.29 8.28 8.60 8.77 8.62 9.42 8.70 9.31 8.91 8.95 9.14 8.89 9.32 5.64 8.84 8.97 90.6 9.18 9.04 4.49 0.18 10.36 9.57 10.82 0.42 0.80 10.87 10.84 10.04 1.00 0.47 8.42 9.46 9.93 9.05 9.54 8.89 9.35 9.76 9.90 9.64 0.12 10.51 8.23 9.46 10.01 60.6 5.71 5.67 WISE 0.85 0.99 0.68 10.75 0.43 0.48 0.99 10.40 10.87 10.42 0.64 9.58 9.98 10.41 8.98 9.48 9.84 10.21 9.93 9.99 9.87 W2 8.90 8.80 8.05 9.37 0.11 9.45 10.91 8.80 9.93 9.51 98.01 10.03 10.87 10.29 10.75 0.18 10.29 10.92 [0.15]8.89 7.93 9.84 9.81 W 0.99 10.52 0.88 10.16 10.13 10.56 10.98 10.22 10.16 10.55 10.45 0.97 10.25 10.64 69.01 0.90 10.95 10.41 9.50 10.97 8.99 9.98 8.03 9.46 8.97 9.45 9.93 9.90 8.96 2MASS 10.48 11.18 69.01 1.09 10.09 10.99 10.97 10.4611.04 10.85 0.28 10.23 10.62 10.87 10.93 10.05 10.35 10.96 9.69 90.6 0.11 10.71 5.93 9.60 11.21 9.94 10.61 9.61 0.59 68.01 1.19 1.48 0.45 96.01 10.50 1.38 11.65 10.12 10.85 10.85 10.74 1.35 10.73 1.42 9.99 9.98 9.52 9.90 9.99 9.90 2013 2011 2012 Epochs 2010 [ab-Ib [a-Iab [a-Iab Ia-Iab ab-Ib III-IV [a-Iab [a-Iab lab Unk Iab Ib-II lab \exists Ia lab V Izb K4.5 G6.5 Unk K3.5 K1.5 Unk K0 K0 G3 M2 κ_3 F9 29.9 135.6 139.9 137.6 38.6 57.9 32.8 20.6 84.6 158.2 43.4 124.4 4.44 67.4 20.2 59.5 38.4 33.2 -33.7 15.4 44.0 -16.630.0 14.9 146.1 34.3 35.3 $v_{
m HEL}$ 143.2 47.7 Var.³ 20 ž GDN -72.31719167 -73.21843056 -73.08882778 -72.29618889 -73.85424722 -73.05755000 -73.07653056 -73.92765833 74.31333889 73.47377778 -73.62773889 72.67244722 -73.65444167 -72.87836389 -73.09449722 -73.85704722 73.78940556 74.19647222 -73.33864722 -73.08245833 -73.33429722 -73.44030000 -73.37976667 -72.13050000 73.89751389 .72.75671389 72.56172778 -73.04385278 -73.32671389 74.27399444 -73.20925833 .73.10411111 -73.12206944 74.04434167 -73.33319167 73.88841944 72.45481111 .73.04783611 .72.85833611 73.2004861 2.01383333 2.26595833 2.28337500 2.47275000 2.55575000 2.01779167 2.05425000 2.07195833 2.13870833 2.16458333 2.19875000 2.20820833 2.24508333 2.26525000 2.33912500 2.36029167 2.36450000 2.39100000 2.40620833 2.40733333 2.41283333 2.44504167 2.45145833 2.46337500 2.48745833 2.49250000 2.51054167 2.55245833 2.62762500 2.64225000 2.02179167 2.06145833 2.11516667 2.11529167 2.15604167 2.18695833 2.29004167 2.30666667 2.37091667 2.48229167 2.48904167 2.65991667 SMC SMC143 SMC147 SMC169 SMC128 SMC130 SMC132 SMC136 SMC138 SMC139 SMC142 SMC145 SMC146 SMC148 SMC149 SMC152 SMC155 SMC156 SMC158 SMC159 SMC160 SMC162 SMC163 SMC164 SMC165 SMC166 SMC167 SMC168 SMC127 SMC135 SMC137 SMC140 SMC141 SMC144 SMC151 SMC153 SMC154 SMC157 SMC161 SMC131 SMC171

Table A.1. continued.

W4	9.20	I	9.22	9.25	8.63	9.00	8.88	9.20	8.99	ı	8.42	8.63	8.90	9.13	8.43	8.48	8.64	9.10	60.6	I	8.81	6.84	9.37	ı	8.01	8.49	8.77	9.27	9.27	8.52	9.25	9.22	I	8.59	8.74	8.95	9.17	8.97	9.21	9.00	60.6	90.6	9.01
SE W3	9.85	I	10.59	10.75	9.52	9.75	9.76	9.39	10.73	I	10.21	9.21	9.85	9.54	8.88	10.51	10.39	9.23	10.66	I	9.20	6.87	10.02	I	8.81	9.62	60.6	68.6	8.91	8.50	10.96	9.31	I	9.41	8.83	10.37	10.30	9.83	10.18	9.27	9.53	10.66	10.71
WISE W2	10.03	I	10.58	10.70	9.80	9.95	96.6	6.67	10.97	I	10.29	9.72	10.00	68.6	9.23	10.69	10.45	9.90	10.78	I	9.28	6.95	10.23	I	9.17	9.90	9.39	10.07	9.03	8.64	10.98	10.15	I	9.64	9.23	10.73	10.59	10.03	10.42	9.50	9.59	10.88	10.86
W1	9.90	I	10.50	10.65	9.64	9.82	9.83	9.53	10.84	1	10.19	89.6	68.6	9.79	9.24	10.56	10.41	9.84	10.69	I	9.21	6.84	10.08	I	9.17	9.79	9.29	9.94	8.91	8.51	10.84	10.18	ı	9.52	9.20	10.61	10.41	6.87	10.32	9.37	9.55	10.78	10.76
Ks	10.04	8:38	10.57	10.67	9.77	96.6	9.93	89.6	10.98	10.29	10.25	10.16	86.6	9.97	9.59	10.77	10.52	10.45	10.82	10.35	9.26	6.94	10.21	10.88	9.50	98.6	9.41	10.05	8.97	8.57	10.97	10.69	98.6	9.65	9.42	10.81	10.70	76.6	10.53	9.44	9.58	10.87	10.86
2MASS H	10.27	8.44	10.64	10.73	86.6	10.16	10.08	9.87	11.13	10.33	10.38	10.52	10.16	10.25	98.6	10.98	10.59	10.84	11.01	10.64	9.36	7.09	10.42	10.98	9.80	10.10	9.60	10.32	9.12	8.73	11.14	11.23	96.6	9.82	9.64	11.01	10.94	10.14	10.81	69.6	99.6	11.13	11.00
2] J	11.03	8.70	1.20	11.07	92.01	0.93	0.84	19.0	1.88	0.64	96.0	1.27	0.93	1.09	10.74	11.70	68.01	1.81	1.86	1.51	89.6	7.65	11.20	1.22	0.72	0.85	10.37	1.15	99.6	9.29	1.85	2.30	0.07	0.59	10.42	1.81	1.66	0.93	1.71	0.47	9.94	1.97	1.63
2013	0 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 -
12	1	_	_	_		2	2	2			_	1	2	2	2		_	_	_	_	2	2	_	_	2		2	Т	2	1	_	_	1	2	2	1	1	2		2	_	1	_
Epochs 2011 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\frac{}{\Gamma}$	[a-Iab	>	<u> </u>	>	Iab	Iab	ab-Ib	Iab	ab-Ib	>	H	p-Ib	p-Ib	-Iab	II-6	 	>	<u>ر</u>	ab	11-0	\-\	[-IV	-Iab	>	II-c	ab	Iab	p-Ib	H		Iab	ر ر		Iab	Iab	- qı	<u>ں</u>	Iab	Ib	Iab	>	lb	ap
																																	9										
L SpT	_	_	2 G7							9 GO																						_										9 K2	
bHEL	153.7	9.9	17.2	39.	145.2	175.6	160	175	174	35.6	53.	160.4	143.1	183	179.7	157	-42.	157	111	153	41	31.	165.5	26.	122	134	169.4	167	36.	62.	163.4	121	17.	150.6	157.1	158	110	144.8	153.6	156.2	17.	97.9	160
Var. ³	I	I	I	I	I	No	No	No	I	I	I	I	No	$^{ m N}_{ m o}$	No	I	I	I	I	I	No	No	1	I	Š	I	No	I	No	I	I	I	I	No	No	I	I	No	I	No	I	I	1
Origin ²	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN													
Dec	-73.19776944	-72.32286111	-72.61337222	-73.24709167	-73.07160278	-73.26295556	-72.65773889	-73.48104167	-73.28572222	-72.69284167	-72.90715000	-73.27687778	-72.61046667	-73.54470000	-73.57065556	-73.18083889	-74.09816667	-72.56911389	-72.86789722	-73.13919167	-72.45835833	-72.67889444	-73.32836944	-73.97256389	-73.33548611	-73.18094722	-72.09703889	-72.83243611	-72.33281667	-73.92939722	-72.97234167	-72.77524722	-71.99797222	-72.62434444	-71.99004444	-73.24411667	-74.13784722	-72.97318333	-73.45027222	-72.72034444	-74.02771667	-72.92365278	-72.62743333
RA	12.67233333	12.67429167	12.67750000	12.68558333	12.70004167	12.70554167	12.71037500	12.71687500	12.74175000	12.74275000	12.76012500	12.77812500	12.79441667	12.80691667	12.81633333	12.82445833	12.83012500	12.83062500	12.83395833	12.84100000	12.84387500	12.86066667	12.86054167	12.87841667	12.88016667	12.88112500	12.88666667	12.89354167	12.89804167	12.90241667	12.91158333	12.92545833	12.94408333	12.95887500	12.96037500	12.98000000	12.99720833	13.01154167	13.01954167	13.02258333	13.02450000	13.03154167	13.05020833
Cloud	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC													
ΙΩ _ι	SMC172	SMC173	SMC174	SMC175	SMC176	SMC177	SMC178	SMC179	SMC180	SMC181	SMC182	SMC183	SMC184	SMC185	SMC186	SMC187	SMC188	SMC189	SMC190	SMC191	SMC192	SMC193	SMC194	SMC195	SMC196	SMC197	SMC198	SMC199	SMC200	SMC201	SMC202	SMC203	SMC204	SMC205	SMC206	SMC207	SMC208	SMC209	SMC210	SMC211	SMC212	SMC213	SMC214

9.16 9.13 8.63 9.44 8.88 8.72 8.35 9.32 8.66 8.72 9.04 9.13 9.16 8.30 8.83 9.32 8.80 8.56 8.87 9.33 9.00 9.08 8.79 8.85 9.14 9.08 W4 10.65 10.12 0.62 9.49 10.73 8.98 8.85 9.63 10.57 9.32 9.42 6.04 9.48 9.46 10.21 10.71 9.72 10.71 9.64 9.56 9.33 99.6 W3 WISE 10.15 10.29 10.76 0.85 10.73 10.05 10.71 0.83 W210.91 6.03 9.33 9.40 9.80 9.42 9.80 9.67 9.74 9.65 9.59 9.63 9.87 9.92 9.61 10.20 10.59 10.79 10.57 10.63 89.01 9.05 9.95 9.80 90.9 9.48 69.6 9.67 9.67 W 10.28 10.84 0.07 10.36 10.65 10.72 10.89 0.24 0.44 10.97 10.60 10.86 8.97 9.83 96.6 9.39 9.92 6.16 9.61 9.58 10.81 9.88 99.6 98.6 9.50 9.65 9.80 9.59 9.62 90.6 6.67 9.21 2MASS 10.99 0.40 10.88 10.08 0.00 10.36 0.20 10.97 10.05 10.42 10.93 10.03 11.0010.91 6.35 9.70 11.01 98.6 9.82 69.6 96.0 9.60 9.94 9.47 10.31 9.99 9.93 9.84 10.18 10.89 0.19 10.87 1.58 0.03 11.77 1.17 0.65 0.47 10.439.93 0.81 9.47 0.95 10.81 0.81 0.91 2013 2011 2012 Epochs 2010 lab-Ib lab-Ib lab-Ib V [a-Iab [ab-Ib VI-III VI-III [a-Iab LC^4 V-V Ib-II Iab lab lab P P lab G1.5 G7.5 M2.5 K_{0.5} 37.5 K2.5 Unk M1 F9 \mathbf{K}_{1} 115.6 213.8 114.4 156.6 105.8 -34.5 140.5 165.8 66.4 45.4 163.2 52.4 32.0 120.5 15.2 57.2 64.8 34.5 163.3 30.2 -12.355.2 140.3 $v_{\rm HEL}$ 49.5 57.1 86.7 6.8 Var.³ 2 2 9 GDN -73.05432222 74.04103056 .72.93471389 .73.58493056 -72.58203056 .74.02476389 -73.17392778 -73.44196389 -72.77786389 .73.95713056 .72.95106389 -72.69783889 -72.76508333 -72.70206389 .74.11545556 72.86654722 -72.53579722 -72.25752222 72.11202222 .72.88915278 .72.06575833 -73.32108333 -73.30971389 .74.21141667 -72.60881667 -72.74377500 -73.10924444 -73.22351667 72.19644167 -72.87754722 73.30402500 -73.44900556 -73.38165278 -72.79472500 -72.35503333 72.17816111 .74.00648611 73.04946111 73.87361111 -72.19686111 3.22075000 3.24237500 3.24612500 3.29112500 3.32750000 3.05183333 3.05591667 3.06787500 3.10750000 3.11175000 3.11762500 3.20375000 3.21745833 3.24195833 3.24904167 3.27641667 3.29329167 3.29612500 3.32000000 3.32370833 3.33183333 3.34529167 3.34916667 3.41525000 3.42312500 3.48070833 3.52908333 3.55450000 3.57425000 3.05841667 3.12841667 3.15720833 3.15941667 3.16991667 3.17258333 3.19733333 3.27291667 3.35279167 3.36041667 3.41437500 3.53979167 3.61054167 3.62216667 SMC SMC217 SMC219 SMC229 SMC236 SMC239 SMC240 **SMC244** SMC247 **SMC249 SMC257** SMC215 SMC216 SMC218 SMC224 SMC226 SMC227 SMC230 SMC235 SMC238 SMC242 SMC243 SMC245 SMC246 **SMC248** SMC250 SMC252 SMC253 **SMC255** SMC256 **SMC258** SMC220 SMC221 SMC222 SMC223 SMC228 SMC233 SMC234 SMC237 SMC241 SMC254 SMC259 SMC231 SMC251

Table A.1. continued.

W4	9.24	18	ı	.17	8.56	8.53	ı	66	8.27	1	7.85	99	15	69	0.1	39	62	1	71	9.12	9.25	89	3.06	J	40	26	9.40	97	95	ı	38	44	30	06	38	84	65	72	8.75	69	8.81	52	
ŕ	l .	9.		-													_									•	•																
WISE 72 W3	10.61			10.36		8.39	I	8.6	8.41		8.09						10.79						3.93						9.03												10.28		1
W2 W2	10.89	69.6	1	10.60	10.93	8.53	I	8.82	8.46	I	8.20	9.16	10.53	9.15	8.96	10.84	10.82	I	68.6	9.65	10.17	9.81	4.38	I	10.37	9.73	9.88	10.49	9.08	I	10.93	10.27	10.87	9.76	10.06	10.50	9.45	9.78	11.01	7.88	10.76	8.41	1
W ₁	10.74	9.56	1	10.47	10.85	8.39	I	8.71	8.41	I	8.11	9.05	10.39	9.05	9.29	10.72	10.77	I	9.77	9.54	10.04	9.70	4.71	I	10.28	9.62	9.79	10.44	9.04	I	10.88	10.23	10.76	9.62	10.01	10.45	9.46	9.70	10.91	7.77	10.63	8.33	1
Ks	10.85	9.71	10.83	09.0	96.0	8.53	0.21	8.78	8.47	69.0	8.20	9.11	0.51	9.21	9:36	98.0	0.79	9.17	68.6	9.70	0.18	9.79	4.79	8.19	0.39	9.78	9.93	0.50	9.07	9.80	0.93	0.36	0.97	9.76	0.05	0.54	9.62	9.75	0.98	7.86	0.78	8.39	0.26
2MASS H	1.10		10.88		1.18				8.55		8.29																10.15						11.24					9.88	_		1.07		0.30
2N	1.98	10.64 9		11.77 10							8.79 8																10.91								, ,				,		11.99		0.64
$\frac{3}{2}$	11.	-10	Ξ	=	12.	9.	10.	6	∞. ∞	11.	∞ċ	10.	1	10.	10.	12.	=======================================	7.6	10.	10.		10	9.0	<u>~</u>	11.	10.	10.	10	7.6	10.		10.	12.	10	10.	10.	10.	10.	Ξ	∞.	11.	9.05	10.
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epochs 11 2012	_	7	<u> </u>	_	1	7	1	2	7	1	7	2	_	2	7	1	1	7	2	2	_		7	7	_	7	7	_	7	7	1	_	_	7	7	1	2	7	-	7	_	7	-
Ep. 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ΓC^4	Iab	Iab	>	- Ip	lab-Ib	H	>	III-IV	>	>	H	Η	Ia-Iab	Ia-Iab	Ш-Ш	Il-qI	>	\geq	Iab-Ib	Ia-Iab	lb	H	III-III	\geq	Ш	Iab	lab-Ib	>	>	\geq	>	>	C	Iab	>	>	Iab-Ib	\sim	\sim	III-III	Ib	III-IV	>
SpT	K3	K0	F9	M0	M0	K0.5	F9	K1	G1	F9	G7.5	K4.5	K2	G7.5	M5.5	M1.5	G 2	F9	C2	G7.5	K1	K 2	9W	F9	K2	K0.5	G8.5	G1	F9.5	F9	G1	G1	Unk	85 C	G3	C2	M4	K1	K1	G8.5	M2.5	G7.5	G4
инег	143.9	156.4	-15.5	158.1	204.8	38.3	-51.8	45.1	29.2	0.69	11.7	36.5	153.2	156.9	137.7	136.4	-23.5	-3.2	158.0	162.9	181.2	63.5	0.1	-3.1	51.8	162.4	160.8	59.8	8.1	19.1	6.7	1.2	163.0	175.9	44.9	31.6	193.1	12.2	34.2	46.8	167.3	-6.3	31.3
Var. ³	1	No No	I	I	1	$^{ m No}$	I	No	No	I	No	No	I	No	$^{ m No}$	I	I	No	No	No	I	I	No	N _o	I	No	No	I	$_{ m No}$	$_{ m No}$	ı	I	I	No	No	I	No	No	I	No	I	$^{ m N}$	1
Origin ²	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN																
			_	_																	_			_	_		_				_	_			_		_						_
Dec	-73.07265556	-73.28440000	-73.05210000	-73.22797500	-73.58678333	-73.41973056	-73.94428889	-73.69097778	-73.71510278	-74.07992500	-72.11389167	-71.89420278	-74.03040278	-71.94728056	-72.09223333	-72.88414722	-72.95328611	-73.57478333	-73.30698333	-72.31038611	-73.14739167	-73.77312500	-73.30749444	-73.12136111	-73.95105000	-72.64434167	-72.46896389	-72.88147778	-72.99329444	-73.04618889	-73.69652500	-73.07251111	-73.77743611	-72.26683056	-71.89190000	-73.53128056	-73.10363889	-71.85699444	-73.3149111	-73.71703333	-73.03874167	-73.75945278	-73.05847778
	-73.0	-73.2	-73.0	-73.2	-73.5	-73.4	-73.9	-73.6	-73.7	-74.0	-72.1	-71.8	-74.0	-71.9	-72.0	-72.8	-72.9	-73.5	-73.3	-72.3	-73.1	-73.7	-73.3	-73.1	-73.9	-72.6	-72.4	-72.8	-72.9	-73.0	-73.6	-73.0	-73.7	-72.2	-71.8	-73.5	-73.1	-71.8	-73.3	-73.7	-73.0	-73.7	-73.0
	4167	8333	2000	3333	0833	9167	4167	7500	9167	2500	0000	7500	8333	3333	0000	2500	L9999	3333	4167	5000	L999	5833	5000	4167	5000	0000	.1667	9167	0833	5833	2500	5000	9167	9167	0000	0000	1667	0000	8333	9167	L9999	L9999	0833
RA	3.62504167	13.63258333	3.66125000	3.66833333	3.68170833	3.68679167	3.71154167	3.71187500	3.73229167	3.75262500	3.75750000	3.77937500	3.79308333	3.82133333	3.82500000	3.83412500	3.84616667	3.87733333	3.90954167	3.91025000	3.91316667	3.96345833	3.97275000	14.04254167	14.04925000	4.07600000	14.07941667	14.09829167	14.18370833	14.18995833	4.19812500	4.21275000	14.21979167	14.27829167	14.29900000	14.30150000	14.31891667	4.40350000	14.40858333	14.41929167	14.42466667	14.48216667	4.51870833
Cloud		_	_	\equiv	\equiv	SMC 1	SMC 1	SMC 1				SMC 1	SMC 1			SMC 1	SMC 1	SMC 1	SMC 1	SMC 1	SMC 1	SMC 1			_	_		SMC 1	SMC 1	SMC 1	SMC 1	SMC 1		_	-	SMC 1	_	SMC 1					
Č	SI	S	S	S	SI	SI	SI	SI	S	SI		SI	SI	SI	SI		SI	SI	SI	SI	SI	SI	SI	SI	SI	S	S	S			SI	SI			SI		SI	S	S	S	S	SI	S
\mathbb{D}^1	SMC260	SMC261	SMC262	SMC263	SMC264	SMC265	SMC266	SMC267	SMC268	SMC269	SMC270	SMC271	SMC272	SMC273	SMC274	SMC275	SMC276	SMC278	SMC279	SMC280	SMC281	SMC282	SMC283	SMC284	SMC285	SMC286	SMC287	SMC288	SMC289	SMC290	SMC291	SMC292	SMC293	SMC294	SMC295	SMC296	SMC297	SMC298	SMC299	SMC300	SMC301	SMC302	SMC303
	SN	SIV	SN	SIN	SIV	SN	SIN	SN	SN	SN	SIN	SIN	SIN	SIN	SN	SIN	SIN	SIN	SIN	SN	SN	SN	SN	SIN	SIN	SIN	SIN	SIV	SIV	SIV	SIV	SIV	SIN	SIN	SIN	SN	SIN	SN	SIN	SIN	SIV	SIV	SN

8.76 8.99 8.26 8.64 9.14 6.55 9.22 5.75 8.99 8.52 8.70 9.01 9.29 8.42 8.64 9.10 9.28 9.14 8.54 9.30 9.12 8.56 9.22 8.72 8.56 8.42 8.92 7.63 8.71 10.79 69.6 10.74 7.43 9.70 8.69 9.49 9.41 8.97 9.80 9.46 89.8 9.57 99.6 99.6 9.42 8.93 9.58 9.39 9.38 8.60 9.95 9.56 9.59 9.65 9.62 7.53 9.71 WISE 0.86 10.98 9.64 9.08 9.42 W2 9.54 9.85 68.6 68.6 9.84 9.65 9.98 6.67 96.6 9.99 9.83 8.88 9.94 9.54 9.94 8.74 9.64 98.6 9.83 7.61 8.69 9.52 8.96 9.49 9.63 9.51 9.87 W 99.99 10.20 10.04 9.63 10.87 10.97 9.93 9.95 9.93 90.6 9.62 9.03 9.87 9.62 9.97 9.62 9.84 96.6 9.68 8.90 9.57 9.87 9.54 9.67 9.91 9.01 9.82 8.61 9.61 8.01 2MASS 10.09 9.15 99.99 9.42 10.09 10.07 10.15 9.79 10.17 10.35 10.03 10.05 8.86 9.81 10.25 8.07 9.93 9.58 9.77 9.17 9.85 9.87 9.97 9.90 9.99 9.98 9.83 9.01 10.40 10.05 69.01 10.1610.52 10.28 10.83 10.87 10.57 10.95 96.0 10.58 10.63 10.83 96.6 96.6 9.23 68.6 10.91 9.44 9.42 10.41 2013 2011 2012 Epochs 2010 000000 lab-Ib ab-Ib [ab-Ib Iab-Ib Iab-Ib III-IV Iab-Ib V Ia-Iab M-IV Unk Iab ≥ £ ≥ > Eab III Iab Iab lab M8.5 G2.5 G2 G8.5 G6 G1 K0 K1 G2.5 G8.5 **G8.5** K1.5 K0.5 M3G \mathbf{X} 148.0 23.6 183.4 201.9 64.9 .11.8 149.8 .29.6 34.0 167.3 97.6 23.0 18.7 11.6 26.9 151.3 162.4 180.0 163.3 189.3 307.0 PHEL 39.1 84.3 Var.³ Origin² GDN .72.55785278 -73.25997778 -73.72355833 -71.96136389 -71.81831389 -72.14749167 -71.99415556 -72.11348056 .72.03425556 .71.90448889 -71.90428889 .73.52988333 -72.68073889 73.42116389 72.04122222 73.25800278 .72.04943889 -72.28814722 -72.54595278 -72.07083889 -73.59033333 .72.30992778 73.64404167 -73.49710833 73.74891667 -73.38166667 .72.42900000 .72.04280000 72.39942222 .73.30048333 -73.53226389 -72.22068889 72.68901667 -72.14316667 -72.69479444 -72.74329444 -72.56491111 72.69042222 -72.59851667 -72.08805833 -72.23686111 .73.4855361 5.66975000 14.52179167 4.56916667 4.60337500 4.70900000 4.72716667 4.74620833 4.75912500 4.84212500 4.88620833 5.07904167 5.13483333 5.23362500 5.34220833 5.41016667 5.43337500 5.57879167 5.64116667 5.64345833 5.66470833 5.67829167 5.72275000 4.63504167 4.65570833 4.67291667 4.67450000 4.71212500 4.92504167 5.01454167 5.10529167 5.18516667 5.33104167 5.40779167 5.45104167 5.47029167 5.49841667 5.58779167 5.61041667 5.62866667 5.65804167 5.75883333 4.72216667 SMC SMC310 SMC318 SMC344 SMC346 **SMC305 SMC308** SMC315 SMC316 SMC317 SMC319 **SMC323** SMC325 SMC329 SMC330 SMC335 SMC336 SMC338 SMC339 SMC340 **SMC342** SMC343 **SMC345** SMC306 **SMC307** SMC309 SMC312 SMC313 SMC314 SMC320 SMC321 SMC322 SMC324 SMC326 SMC327 **SMC328** SMC331 **SMC332** SMC333 SMC334 SMC337 SMC311 SMC341

Table A.1. continued.

W4	ı	7.33	6.30	8.84	90.6	8.84	90.6	8.07	9.16	5.37	7.42	9.39	I	8.81	8.87	00.9	8.16	ı	9.30	8.17	9.23	I	I	I	I	8.00	89.8	I	8.80	8.55	I	8.42	9.00	8.57	99.8	8.68	9.13	8.66	7.53	7.31	6.91	6.93	8.36
E W3	ı	7.29	8.44	89.6	9.44	9.36	9.56	8.20	9.49	5.47	7.73	9.42	I	9.42	8.76	6.05	8.31	I	9.95	8.80	9.78	I	I	I	I	8.01	9.46	I	9.41	9.40	I	9.30	9.05	8.95	9.53	9.75	9.48	8.52	7.62	7.29	6.94	7.07	8.54
WISE W2	ı	7.37	8.76	9.83	9.63	9.62	9.74	8.29	9.74	5.42	7.88	9.61	ı	6.67	8.80	6.01	8.41	ı	10.11	9.27	9.94	ı	ı	I	I	8.13	9.75	I	89.6	9.76	I	9.40	9.14	9.10	8.6	10.03	9.58	8.64	7.73	7.42	7.02	7.21	8.91
W1	ı	7.21	99.8	9.75	9.50	9.48	9.64	8.22	9.62	5.46	7.70	9.48	I	9.53	8.78	6.04	8.30	ı	10.03	9.31	9.81	ı	I	ı	I	7.99	9.62	I	9.55	9.81	I	9.30	80.6	8.98	62.6	9.90	9.50	8.55	7.59	7.22	06.9	7.01	8.81
Ks	8.91	7.35	8.78	9.81	09.6	9.64	69.6	8.31	9.75	5.51	7.83	9.59	9.46	9.70	8.85	6.10	8.41	8.92	10.10	9.41	9.93	9.75	9.71	8.83	9.94	8.09	9.74	6.72	9.64	10.01	9.82	9:36	9.19	90.6	9.94	10.03	9.56	8.63	7.71	7.36	66.9	7.15	8.93
2MASS H	9.14	7.46	9.02	9.87	9.82	9.82	9.80	8.41	9.94	5.69	7.96	9.80	9.49	9.91	8.90	6.16	8.50	8.96	10.18	89.6	10.14	9.82	9.80	8.91	60.01	8.21	9.93	6.79	68.6	10.19	68.6	9.47	9.29	9.18	10.17	10.23	69.6	8.73	7.87	7.52	7.14	7.35	9.13
J 21	9.80	7.98	9.80	0.43	0.56	09.0	10.39	9.07	10.79	6.42	8.70	10.56	9.78	89.0	9.29								10.03														0.18	9.28	8.49	8.21	7.75	8.02	9.91
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	7	7	7	2	_	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	7	1	7	7	_	7	7	2	2	2	2	2	1 7	2	2	7
Epochs 2011 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$ \frac{1}{2}$	>	<u> </u>	a-Iab	N	-Iab	Iab	H	Ib	qI-qı	H	I-IV	-Iab	>	Iab	>		I-IV	V-V	H	P-II	qI-qı	>	Ia	>	Iab	H	Iab	I-IV	-Iab	lab	>	>			Iab	Iab	>	I-IV	II-IV	2	H	II-IV	lab
SpT I					KO.5 Ia		K0		, ,		K4.5 II										, ,																					K4 II	
																															_												
. » PHEL	. 9		173	35	171) 181		196				188		182					35																					5.	, 21	4.5	151
² Var. ³	N	S	I	I	I	ž	S	I	S	No	No	I	No	I	Š	$^{\circ}_{ m N}$	$^{\circ}_{ m N}$	$^{\circ}_{ m N}$	I	No	ž	No	I	No	I	$\overset{\circ}{N}$	$\overset{\circ}{N}$	ž	I	No	ž	I	ž	ž	S		ž	No		ž	ž	ž	N
Origin ²	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN	GDN															
Dec	-72.74879444	-72.36641667	-72.05062778	-71.87166667	-71.97915000	-72.13030278	-73.64311944	-72.75418056	-72.83243611	-73.46246389	-72.14039722	-72.06543611	-72.21543056	-71.98716667	-73.31823056	-72.25270000	-72.22212222	-73.19904167	-72.52187222	-72.57781111	-72.18705833	-72.60488889	-72.04344167	-71.88268889	-72.04369444	-72.14729167	-72.92571389	-72.55400833	-72.28453889	-72.67265278	-73.34690833	-71.96732222	-72.29033611	-72.93144167	-72.62244444	-72.59286389	-73.60688056	-72.51271111	-72.63694722	-73.20287222	-73.40841667	-72.22850000	-72.44594722
RA	15.78704167	15.80904167	15.89000000	15.89983333	15.90545833	15.93891667	15.94987500	15.97437500	15.99229167	15.99516667	16.00695833	16.02854167	16.02933333	16.05229167	16.05508333	16.08737500	16.09662500	16.09950000	16.10529167	16.11083333	16.13408333	16.14120833	16.22950000	16.23262500	16.23491667	16.24600000	16.25966667	16.32579167	16.36416667	16.37075000	16.40483333	16.45950000	16.50758333	16.71375000	16.75920833	16.75962500	16.77995833	16.78512500	16.81462500	16.86412500	16.89550000	16.89937500	16.91479167
Cloud	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC															
\mathbb{D}^1	SMC347	SMC348	SMC349	SMC350	SMC351	SMC352	SMC353	SMC354	SMC355	SMC356	SMC357	SMC358	SMC359	SMC360	SMC361	SMC362	SMC363	SMC364	SMC365	SMC366	SMC367	SMC368	SMC369	SMC370	SMC371	SMC372	SMC373	SMC374	SMC375	SMC376	SMC377	SMC378	SMC379	SMC380	SMC381	SMC382	SMC383	SMC384	SMC385	SMC386	SMC388	SMC389	SMC390

8.19 9.18 8.64 8.15 8.83 8.64 9.00 8.16 4.93 9.04 9.15 8.79 9.12 8.67 8.82 7.53 99.01 10.53 10.69 08.0 6.87 7.83 99.6 7.85 9.52 8.48 9.87 9.63 9.59 9.54 WISE 92.01 0.16 10.70 10.76 10.97 W2 9.27 7.95 9.58 8.62 9.85 6.89 9.44 9.68 9.26 8.37 7.64 8.30 9.81 89.01 10.62 10.65 10.02 8.55 9.74 7.84 7.47 W 10.96 10.72 10.77 98.01 10.23 10.54 10.23 10.09 10.63 10.03 10.73 10.74 10.12 10.49 10.52 10.53 10.43 10.21 10.61 9.84 7.94 9.58 8.66 9.49 9.94 9.80 10.31 9.62 8.61 7.61 2MASS 11.04 10.30 10.78 10.89 10.65 11.09 10.37 0.15 10.70 10.37 10.23 10.90 10.68 0.67 10.45 8.09 10.81 10.91 8.82 9.60 0.21 8.80 9.92 9.97 9.53 9.94 9.61 9.95 9.81 0.19 0.76 1.09 1.49 0.02 09.01 11.57 1.12 10.68 0.07 0.84 1.45 10.97 0.93 1.42 8.85 68.6 9.47 9.63 10.21 2013 2011 2012 Epochs 2010 [ab-Ib [a-Iab [ab-Ib III-IV III-IV Iab-Ib [a-Iab a-Iab a-Iab II-II Ib-II Iab \geq lab lab lb Iab Iab K3.5 K0.5 G6.5 9 89 <u>8</u>9 207.8 137.4 150.0 28.0 27.0 82.2 162.0 37.9 45.6 50.6 50.9 6.09 55.7 68.2 8.66 50.2 64.5 141.3 110.5 10.2 44.3 50.4 59.4 4.49 31.0 38.8 99.3 62.1 Var.³ 222222 Origin² Massey YSG GDN GDN GDN GDN GDN GDN GDN GDN YSG GDN GDN YSG -73.41575000 -72.17835278 -72.76170278 .72.19601389 -73.18058056 -72.47461667 .73.47200833 73.35002778 -73.23127778 .72.71437778 -72.28032778 72.51545833 -73.50750000 -73.01450278 73.01329722 -72.90870833 -72.30074167 -72.58814167 -73.08715000 -72.31910000 -72.53797222 -73.72328333 -72.98657222 72.92427778 72.69836389 72.55046667 -72.78370000 -72.35550833 72.48043889 -71.87531944 -72.61461667 -73.54964444 -72.35793333 73.15641667 -73.47314444 73.33396111 -72.80958611 -72.36956111 73.2366861 .72.91101111 7.51612500 7.81575000 2.14650000 3.03350000 3.48575000 6.92954167 6.95208333 6.96895833 7.17958333 7.32458333 7.39600000 7.65258333 7.74362500 8.04512500 3.12720833 1.50995833 1.70758333 1.72108333 1.78608333 2.03975000 2.13245833 2.80691667 3.34837500 3.66229167 3.78933333 3.87575000 4.06329167 4.11008333 4.16345833 7.02829167 7.10758333 7.40908333 7.72404167 7.74062500 0.31691667 0.43104167 2.18929167 2.70662500 3.07941667 4.11541667 8.62016667 8.76354167 SMC XP4.78-A **3005** X SMC407 7SG015 SG045 SG049 **SMC398** SMC403 SMC405 SMC406 SG013 **SG024** SG042 SG050 SMC392 SMC394 **SMC395 SMC399** SMC400 SMC402 SMC404 YSG002 7SG003 7SG008 SG016 7SG030 SG038 YSG054 SMC393 **SMC396** SMC401 YSG001 7SG004 7SG007 SG010 ZSG014 SG026 SG031 SG040 ZG052 7SG053 7SG051

Table A.1. continued.

	W4	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Ĥ	W3	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1
WISE	W2	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
	W1	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	I	ı	ı	I	I	ı	I	I	ı	ı	ı	I	1
	Ks	10.42	10.74	10.57	9.84	10.60	9.93	10.63	10.46	10.19	10.52	10.07	10.60	10.79	10.23	10.60	10.68	10.59	10.08	10.43	10.11
2MASS	Н	10.58	10.91	10.76	96.6	10.78	10.09	10.82	10.62	10.39	10.69	10.25	10.75	10.91	10.36	10.74	10.83	10.73	10.24	10.63	10.30
7	J	11.33	11.56	11.48	10.54	11.52	10.82	11.49	11.36	11.09	11.43	10.98	11.41	11.42	11.12	11.38	11.46	11.29	10.95	11.34	10.99
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
chs	2012	1	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	1
Epochs	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LC^4	Ib	lb	Ib	Ia-Iab	lb	Ia-Iab	Iab	Iab	Ia-Iab	lb	Iab	Ia-Iab	Iab	lab-Ib	Iab	Iab	Iab	Iab	Ia-Iab	Ia-Iab
	SpT	85	G6.5	C2	Gl	K0	89	G 7	89	K0	K0	89 89	G7.5	Gl	K0	G5.5	G4.5	G4	89 89	89 89	G8.5
	$v_{ m HEL}$	165.4	156.8	148.8	177.7	149.9	150.8	192.3	163.3	157.3	159.2	166.3	166.7	193.2	176.6	156.2	195.5	143.7	174.4	196.5	202.0
	Var. ³	I	I	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	I	ı	ı	I	I	ı	I	I	ı	ı	ı	I	1
	$Origin^2$	YSG	YSG	YSG	YSG	YSG	YSG	YSG	YSG	YSG	YSG	YSG	YSG	YSG	YSG						
	Dec	-71.98271944	-72.49452222	-72.63118056	-73.56210278	-72.10413333	-72.20133889	-72.84991389	-72.57191389	-72.56648889	-72.19137500	-72.48393889	-72.28452222	-72.09593889	-72.60350000	-72.41574167	-73.71235000	-72.38585000	-72.92480556	-72.35681944	-72.62528333
	RA	14.17870833	14.26883333	14.42245833	14.48700000	14.50966667	14.72462500	14.72795833	14.99304167	15.03991667	15.13770833	15.22250000	15.33262500	15.45620833	15.84545833	15.88658333	15.95458333	15.99516667	16.35254167	16.42091667	17.55204167
	Clond	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC	SMC						
	\mathbb{D}^1	YSG055	YSG056	YSG058	λ	YSG061	YSG065	ASG066	λ ASC λ	XSG070	YSG071	YSG073	YSG075	ASG076	YSG078	ASC VS	YSG081	YSG082	YSG084	YSG085	YSG091

(1) For stars taht show spectral variability, different epochs are recorded as different entries.

(2) "GDN" labels our photometrically selected sample, "Massey" are taken from Massey (2003) and references therein, and "YSG" from Neugent et al. (2010).

(3) This column marks stars that show variability in our spectra, and so for stars with a single epoch is left blank.

(4) Luminosity class "C" is reserved for Carbon stars.